

MAY 1956

The
ELECTRICAL WORKERS'
Journal



OUR UNION LABEL



Pictured on this page is our IBEW union label, symbol of quality and service, and stamp of assurance that the article that bears it was produced under decent conditions and for a union wage. More than 22 million of these labels are issued from the I. O. annually.

The official emblem of our Brotherhood, the clenched fist grasping the lightning rays, was adopted at the founding convention of our union back in 1891.

The first union label resolution was passed at our 1905 convention and demanded that the IBEW union label appear "on all electrical devices, apparatus, fixtures and machines, before being installed or maintained by a member of the IBEW, and urging all members of locals to do all in their power to further the use of the union label."

In the early days of unionism, the union label of every union was the symbol of strength to all trades unionists and it was by demanding it and supporting it and boycotting the products which did not carry it, that many struggling unions were enabled to survive.

Today, in this year 1956, in the 65th year of our history, we urge all our members to return to the spirit of the early days. Know your union label. Work toward having it affixed to every electrical product produced. Look for it on the goods you buy. Demand it!

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH. IN UNION LABELS WE SHOW OUR STRENGTH!

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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LABOR'S



THE great Northwest was host for the first time in its history, to the annual Union Industries Show, held this year in Seattle, Washington.

By the third day of its six-day stand at the Civic Auditorium, the big show had broken all previous attendance records for any event ever held in the City of Seattle. Crowds within the auditorium were so dense that police and fire regulations forced additional crowds of people to stand in line for hours awaiting admission to labor's big show.

Eleventh in a Series

This is the eleventh show sponsored by the Union Label Trades Department of the AFL-CIO, held since the first in 1938. Our Brotherhood took part in the Milwaukee show of 1948, the Cleveland show of 1949 and the exhibit held in Philadelphia in 1950. We have not sponsored a booth since that date. However, we are glad to again be participating in such a worthwhile event and while we made our plans to enter the show only at a late date, our booths and their exhibits were attractive and proved extremely popular.

Our readers will want to know

a little about the Union Industries Show in general and about our own participation in particular.

The show opened April 20 and 400,000 people jammed the Civic Auditorium to view a myriad display of union-made goods, receive many free gifts and take innumerable free chances on everything from a cabin cruiser to a Black Angus steer.

Huge Giveaway

There were 400 individual booths on display on the two floors of the huge auditorium, containing an estimated \$26 million worth of exhibits. Approximately \$100,000 worth of gifts were given away free to spectators.

In addition, visitors to the show

A crowd estimated at 2,500 gathered to watch the opening day ceremonies at the mammoth Ice Arena in Seattle, Washington, April 20.



A view of the crowd which filled the Seattle Civic Auditorium to see the exhibits of the big labor show on the night of April 22. The exhibit of the AFL-CIO occupied the stage in the rear center of photo.

were highly entertained. They watched master craftsmen in action. The Bricklayers conducted their national apprenticeship contest in a huge booth right on the main floor of the auditorium, and the Carpenters held similar contests.

Men at Work

Barbers cut hair, manicurists manicured, Printers printed clever motto signs and distributed them, Cigar makers rolled cigars by hand, even as Samuel Gompers did in his day, artisans cut diamonds, Laundry Workers washed and ironed visitors' clothes right there in the auditorium.

There was lots to see at this fantastic union carnival. At the

Butcher Workmen's stand, Elmer Latt the champion sheepshearer of the world demonstrated his prowess by stripping a big animal in less than two minutes.

Musicians strolled through the crowded hall serenading visitors. There were regular shows presented in various parts of the auditorium.

Hundreds of union members worked at their booths demonstrating their services or distributing samples of their wares.

The Retail Clerks presented visitors with a most acceptable gift. It was a big shopping bag in which they could carry their other free gifts which ranged all the way from little eatables like candy and cookies to big items

like steaks and chops, and in the non-eatable class included such small gifts as potholders, address books, and thimbles while many lucky visitors carried away prizes of silverware, thermos jugs, articles of clothing, glassware and many more valuable items.

Variety of Displays

Spectators enjoyed a great variety of displays from union-made iron lungs demonstrated by a beautiful model to roosters crowing away, apparently unmindful of the overalls they wore, trademark of the "Can't Bust 'Em" manufacturers.

Well over 75,000 persons visited our IBEW booth sponsored by the International Office, with the

Visitors at the booth of Hotel and Restaurant Employees were entertained by songs of Marc Antone.

An IBEW cameraman from KING-TV had the enviable job of photographing a pair of attractive visitors to show.

Secretary Keenan and AFL-CIO Secretary Schnitzler with young visitors view themselves on TV.



Mrs. Inez Kelling poses with David Davis (left) and Curt Jacobson, both of L.U. 46, and the range she won.



Dale Rancourt, member of L.U. 77, demonstrates to interested visitors to the IBEW booth how cable is spliced.



Barber apprentice Bob Wills has the tables turned on him as he gets the combined attention of trio of girls.



International President Gordon Freeman and Secretary Joe Keenan lend a hand in distributing tickets for IBEW prizes.



The young visitors to the show were happy with the balloons that were a giveaway item at the IBEW booth. Here eager hands reach out.



Charles Foehn, I.E.C.; Al Bradley, B.M. of L.U. 76 and Vice President Oscar Harbak try their lungs at task of inflating balloons for the children as Doris Froman looks on amused.

One of the most interesting features of the entire show was the closed television circuit operated by TV technicians, also members of L.U. 77. All day long fascinated small children and other "children" of all ages passed in front of the TV cameras and thrilled to the sight of themselves on television.

Another interesting part of our exhibit was Brother Merl L. Bassett's display of miniature motors. Brother Bassett of L.U. 574 who is safety officer for Bonneville Power Administration has built several workable electric motors which are the smallest in the world. One is so tiny that it would take 2,388 of them to weigh a single ounce. (*In a coming issue in our hobby series we plan to do a special article on Brother Bassett and his most interesting hobby.*)

At our booth at the show, another feature that attracted much attention was the world's largest electric light bulb—75,000 watts, loaned to us by General Electric.

A most popular feature of our Electrical Workers' Display was our "give-away" program. We pleased the children by distributing to them 25,000 white balloons bearing our union label stamped in blue. Hundreds of tots stood

The popularity of the booth of the IBEW is attested to by this picture showing the huge crowd.

cooperation and assistance of our two Seattle local unions—No. 46 and 77.

Our booth which proved to be one of the most popular at the show, was set up as a combination of live exhibits and an attractive give away program.

Fascinated Crowds

All day long a neon tube bender from L.U. 46, fascinated huge crowds of people by blowing glass into interesting shapes and explaining how neon signs are made.

Cable splicers from L.U. 77 likewise demonstrated their prowess to the crowds.





It takes a magnifying glass for this visitor to see the world's smallest electric motor, explained to her by Merl Bassett.

in line for what seemed like hours while booth attendants filled the balloons as rapidly as possible with helium gas.

But our main "give-away" program featured \$6,000 worth of union-made electrical merchandise. Refrigerators, a deep freeze, stoves, washing machines, dryers, dishwashers, radios, record players, tape recorders, TV sets were chanced off nightly and the grand prize, a \$1500 RCA color TV set, was awarded on the final night of the show.

60,000 Chances

More than 60,000 persons had chances on our union merchandise

which was distributed jointly by the IBEW and by the union manufacturers who made it. Aveo Company (makers of Crosley and Bendix products, all of which bear the IBEW union label) donated a TV set, deep freeze, stove, Shelvador Refrigerator, Bendix Duomatic washer-drier combination and a number of radios. RCA donated a number of items and gave excellent discounts on others while distributors of Kenmore products likewise cooperated in providing merchandise for our booth at a discount.

We are most grateful to all these manufacturers for their fine spirit of labor-management cooperation.

One of the happy winners of the appliances given away at the IBEW booth was Mrs. D. C. Ajax, shown here with her children and husband (far right) and Hugh Finnell, B.R. from L.U. 46.

The entire purpose of these mammoth shows is two-fold:

(1) to show to the American public that labor and management do cooperate and create the best goods and services in the world; and

(2) To promote union label goods and services.

Improve Relations

The Union Industries Show through the years have served to encourage better relations with fair employers. They have built a more widespread public understanding and good will for organized labor. They have successfully demonstrated to the

Carpenter apprentice demonstrates skill before U.S. Department of Labor Apprenticeship Director Wm. F. Patterson (third from left) and trio of judges.

An awed group of youngsters and grownups watches Andrew Scott, member of Local 46, as he demonstrates the technique of neon tube bending in a corner of the IBEW booth.





Sheep shearers make the fur fly as they give crew cuts to shaggy Shropshires. The entranced crowd literally only has eyes for ewes at Butcher Workmen's booth.

The King of the bricklayer apprentices has his official photo made with a pair of ladies-in-waiting built in a manner to make a mere commoner throw in the trowel.

Below left: "It's easy as pie!" remark these kidding kiddies as they have thumb fun with a giant pastry at the exhibit sponsored by Bakery Workers.

Right below: Hamming it up in the old-time grocery store exhibit of the Retail Clerks are, l. to r.: W. F. Schnitzler, AFL-CIO S-T; Sec. Joe Keenan, James Suffridge, President of the Clerks and Richard Walsh, President of the IATSE.



American consumer that union-made goods are outstanding in quality.

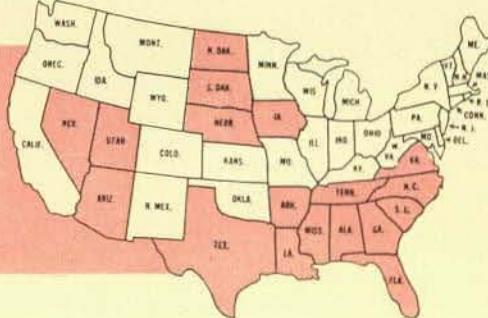
With that in mind, we urge our own people to become more union-minded. Demand union-label goods whenever and wherever you buy. Become thoroughly familiar with our own IBEW label and promote its use in every way that you can.

Words of Thanks

No story on the Seattle Union Industries Show would be complete without a word of recognition and thanks to our Seattle local union officers and members who worked so hard to make our IBEW exhibit a success. It was they who "carried the ball" and to whom the credit for a bang-up display should go. L. U. 46 and L. U. 77 did a wonderful job on the IBEW booth and we extend our appreciation to all who worked on it before, during and after the show. Our special thanks are extended to Business Manager L. E. Thomas, and Business Representatives Dave Davis, Curt Jacobson, Howard Myers and Hugh Finnell, and President Earl Patton, all of L. U. 46 and Business Manager Henry M. Conover and Business Representative Clem Seibert of L. U. 77.

The next Union Industries Show will be held in Kansas City, Missouri. The I.B.E.W. has already promised to participate, assisted by the local unions of that city.

MORE ON THE RIGHT TO WORK



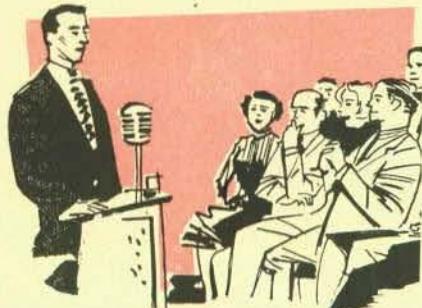
WITH the merger of the AFL-CIO last December and the subsequent merger of many state labor bodies, the old "Right-to-Wreckers" have really put through a call to arms.

While many of our citizens are directing their attention to the coming national election in November, the proponents of "Right-to-Work" laws are hard at work trying to slip laws through the state legislatures in those states where such laws do not now exist.

And while every tricky method in the book is being used to foist these "Right-to-Work" laws on the American public, the National Right-to-Work Committee has come out boldly and stated that a concentrated legislative drive against union security in 15 states is being planned for this year and next.

Headed by Hartley

This committee is composed of businessmen, headed by Fred A. Hartley, former Republican Congressman from New Jersey—the same whose name follows the hyphen in Taft-Hartley. It is Section 14b of this Act which authorizes the states to enact the so-called "Right-to-Work" laws designed solely to break unions.



There are now 18 states, most of them in the South, with such statutes. These are: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Mississippi, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Virginia.

Block Union Shop

The "Right-to-Work" statutes prohibit unions and management from signing any contract providing for the union shop, which



requires all workers to join the union after a specified time. Even if both management and every worker in the plant desire union security, it is denied them under these laws.

The committee has listed the states where all-out campaigns to spread these laws are "likely." They are California, Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin. The committee has also stated that similar drives are "possible" in Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and West Virginia.

The committee, while seeking to extend the anti-security laws, announced that it is also girding

to defeat "determined drives by union leaders" to repeal existing laws particularly in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Tennessee and Texas.

This means that labor's job is cut out for it. The "Right-to-Wreckers" have the money, have the influence, to knock the props right from under labor—if labor lets them. However, labor has the people and the votes, to prevent this danger, if it will only realize that it is a danger and a serious one, and will work with all its strength to defeat it.

It is unfortunate that the American public and even a few of our own people, are "taken in" by the arguments promoted by the National Right-to-Work Committee and the National Association of Manufacturers, which is another leading backer of the anti-union drive. They say that their support of "Right-to-Work" laws stems from concern for the civil liberties of workers, who, they contend, should not be compelled to join a union even if their co-workers are overwhelmingly in favor of union organization.

Not Sincere

Anyone looking at this argument objectively will soon be convinced that it is not very sincere. If the rights of workers are imperiled, why isn't support for the law coming from workers instead of almost exclusively from right-wing management?

A look at the leadership of certain movements often provides a key to the movement itself. Let's analyze for a moment the leader-

ship of the National Right-to-Work Committee.

Edward S. Dillard, chairman of the board of the committee stated flatly that he wanted "no union at all" in his plants.

Fred Hartley, Jr., president of the committee, prior to his connection with the National Right-to-Work Committee, had a private organization of his own called the National Tool Owners Union. William Schnitzler, secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO, pointed out in a recent speech:

"The Bureau of Standards and Appeals of the New York State Department of Labor in 1947—during the administration of Gov. Dewey—barred this organization from operating in New York state.

"This official New York state body, in denying Hartley's organization a right to function said, 'No more fascist organization, with all the potentialities for undemocratic action and danger to our way of life, has yet come to our attention.'"

Thrown Out of Court

Schnitzler said that, "The board of directors of the National Right-to-Work Committee was composed, when announced a year ago, primarily of antiunion southern employers and some disgruntled railroad employes who have fronted for management in lawsuits filed against the Railway Labor Act union shop provisions.

"These cases have been thrown out by the United States courts in North Carolina.

"I cite this record," said the AFL-CIO official, "so that the phony 'Right-to-Work' campaign will be disclosed for what it is—an effort to destroy union organization. Mr. Hartley, Mr. Dillard and all the other persons connected with the committee have the right to hold their opinions and to express them. But the real purpose should be understood."

We urge our members everywhere to become alert to the danger of "Right-to-Work" laws and cognizant of the fact that an all-out drive is going on all over our country to get such legislation enacted.

Sometimes proponents of the bills have to use devious methods to obtain their ends. Let's take the current drive now underway in the State of Washington.

Washington is a liberal state with fair, decent legislators. Proponents of the "Right-to-Work" law haven't a chance of getting the law passed in the state legislature in the regular channels.

Opposed by Leaders

Senator Henry M. Jackson recently issued a smashing denunciation of the proposed legislation. Republican Governor Arthur B. Langlie announced that he opposed such legislation because it was restrictive and would injure the state's harmonious labor-management relations.

So—how does the Washington

Right-to-Work Committee plan to get a "Right-to-Work" law passed in that state? By conducting a major campaign to secure signatures of 50,000 legal voters on a petition which would enable them to get the issue on the November ballot.

The 450,000 members of organized labor in the State of Washington are fighting "Initiative 198," as the referendum is called, and they are getting strong support from some of the state's most important politicians both Republican and Democratic.

If the "Right-to-Work" proponents cannot achieve 50,000 signatures by July 6, the compulsory open shop will not come to Washington.

However, if the "Right-to-Wreckers" win, in a liberal state with a decent legislature like Washington, then the flood gates will be loosed and every other state without a "Right-to-Work" law, may expect a big dose of the same medicine.

Be Alert!

We warn our people to be constantly on the alert to defeat petitions like Washington's Initiative 198 that are certain to be proposed in other states. We further urge our people in the 18 "Right-to-Work" law states to work untiringly for repeal.

Remember the full force of the Taft-Hartley law and the "Right-to-Work" laws have not been visited upon organized labor as yet, because employment still remains high. But come the first days of depression, and labor unions, their gains and benefits garnered so slowly and at so great sacrifice through the years, could be completely crushed. It is up to us—all of us—to see that this does not happen here!

Who is this?



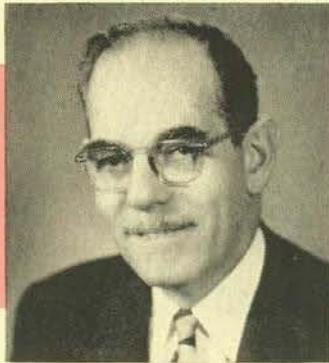
The picture of our mystery guest for this month was taken from one of those little celluloid-backed pocket mirrors so popular some years back. He was initiated more than 30 years ago in a Detroit local. He's been an International Representative assigned to the Third District since 1942. Who is he?

(Answer to last month's "Who Is This?" was Brother Orrin Burrows who has been legislative Representative for our Brotherhood since 1947. His home local is 574, Bremerton, Washington).

**Incidentally,
Have You
Registered?**



KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



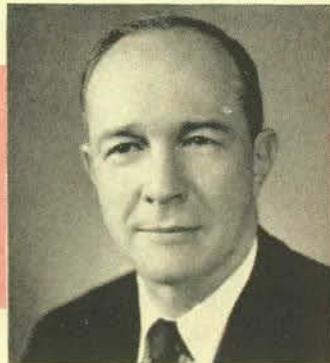
H. C. TRACY
First District

Brother H. C. Tracy, better known as "Nig," is a member of L.U. 914, Thorold, Ontario. He was initiated into the local February 16, 1920. He served as recording secretary, treasurer and president of his local union before his assignment as an International Representative in July 1938. Assigned to general operations in Eastern Canada, he has had particular success in organizing the telephone and utility field.



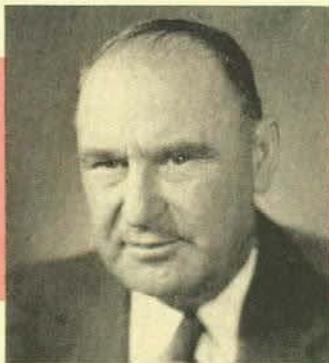
LLOYD P. RITTER
Third District

Brother Lloyd P. Ritter was initiated into L.U. 1161, Philadelphia, Pa., October 2, 1939. After serving his local union as recording secretary, president and business manager, he was appointed to the International staff February 1, 1945. Assigned to the Third District, Representative Ritter has had wide experience in organizing and servicing locals, in negotiations and arbitration procedures, especially in manufacturing.



RUSSELL D. LIGHTY
Third District

Brother Russell D. Lighty of the Third District has been a member of our Brotherhood since February 1, 1940. A member of L.U. 1228, Boston, Massachusetts, Brother Lighty served as an officer of his local prior to his appointment as an International Representative in December, 1943. Representative Lighty has concentrated much of his efforts in the field of radio and television broadcasting and recording.



EUGENE S. REYNOLDS
Seventh District

Texas born and bred, Brother Eugene S. Reynolds has been a member of our Brotherhood since May 16, 1938 when he was initiated into L.U. 72 of Waco, Texas. His card is now in L.U. 520 of Austin. After serving as "E" Board member and president of L.U. 520, Brother Reynolds was assigned to the International staff in August 1945.



V. R. JOHNSON
Ninth District

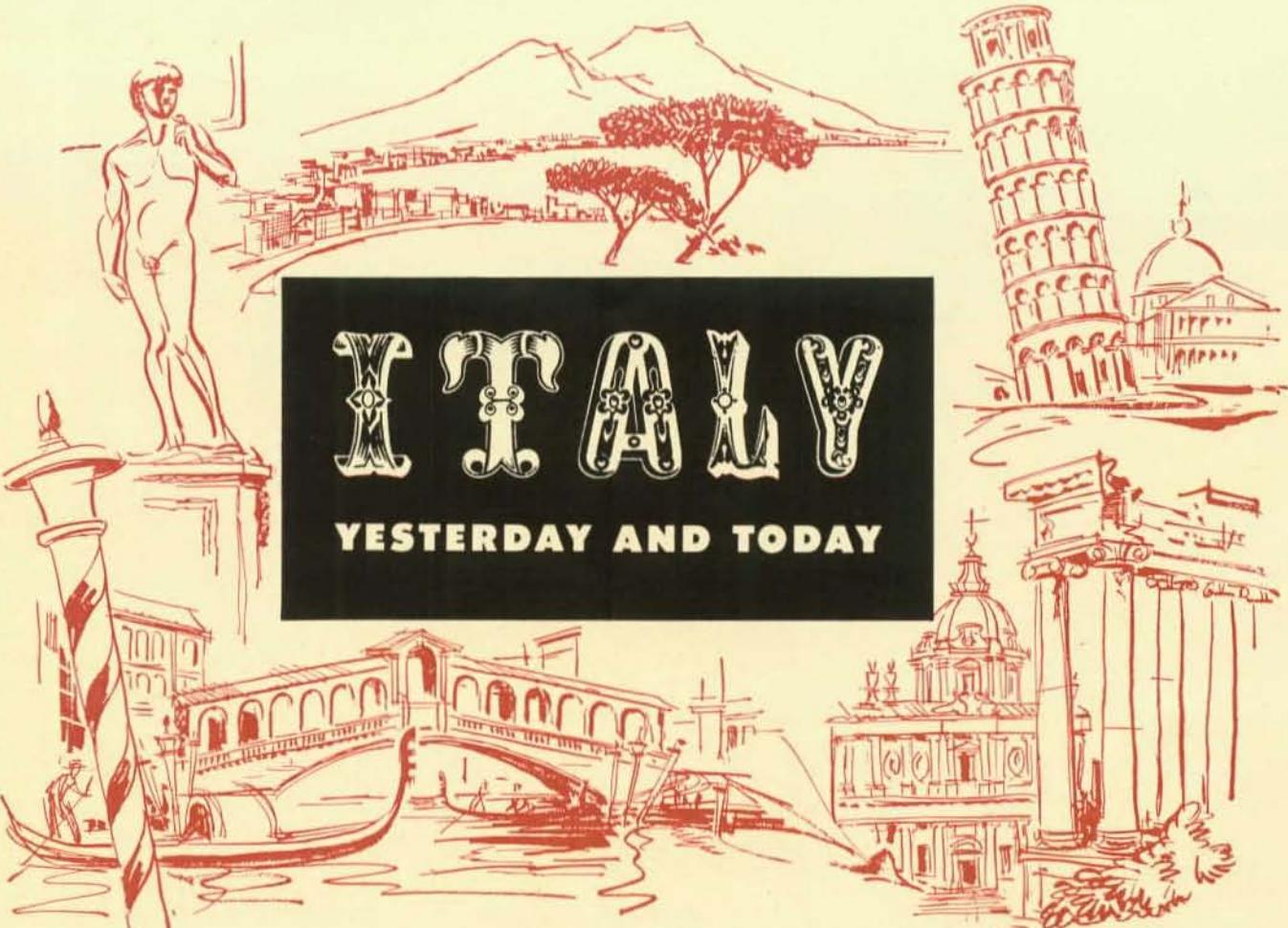
Brother Verel R. Johnson belongs to L.U. 447, El Centro, California, in which local he was initiated November 13, 1946 and later served as business manager. He was appointed an International Representative and assigned to the Ninth District staff in November 1951. Brother Johnson has two sons who are members of our Brotherhood.



THOMAS RAMSEY, JR.
Tenth District

Representative Ramsey was assigned to the International staff to organize and service members in our railroad locals, May 13, 1945. He is a member of L.U. 513, having been initiated May 21, 1937. He served as president of 513 from its installation until his appointment. He was General Chairman for the Wabash and Ann Arbor Railroads for many years.

Another in the Journal Series
On Lands and Their Peoples



ITALY
YESTERDAY AND TODAY

ITALY'S familiar boot projecting from Europe into the center of the Mediterranean and flanked by her offspring islands is home to some 48,000,000 people. Something like the nursery rhyme old lady who lived in the shoe, Italy has indeed a great number of children to provide for, being one of the most densely populated countries in Europe with about 403 people to the square mile.

Of all these inhabitants there is of course no typical Italian who can be pointed out as representing the universal Italian type. For these people, as those of any nation, differ from city to city and from person to person as widely as their regions and ancestry.

It may be permitted to draw

some over-all generalities about the people of Italy as a whole, however. They are a people whose love of independence manifests itself in such ways as each worker desiring above all to be in business for himself whenever possible, instead of being content with working for someone else.

They are fine craftsmen, loving their work and applying to it creative skill to produce such beautiful objects as intricate jewelry or furniture inlaid with mother of pearl or ivory. As a rule they have a dislike for the factory system, but even in monotonous hard work, they can find a song to lighten their burden.

Their gaiety flows over from time to time into such whole-heart-

ed celebrations as nation-wide Carneval (farewell to meat), which precedes Lent and is a time of revelry and fun-making; or local festivals held at the time of grape harvesting, times of spontaneous dance, feasting and song for the hardworking Italian.

But year around, they may be said to enjoy living for the sake of living, to enjoy good wine and good food, and most of all their home and families. Italian parents are known to make more sacrifices for their children than perhaps parents of any other nation.

Italians have a deep feeling for humanity, readily providing homes for foster children, and responding with marked kindness to old people. While they may be excitable

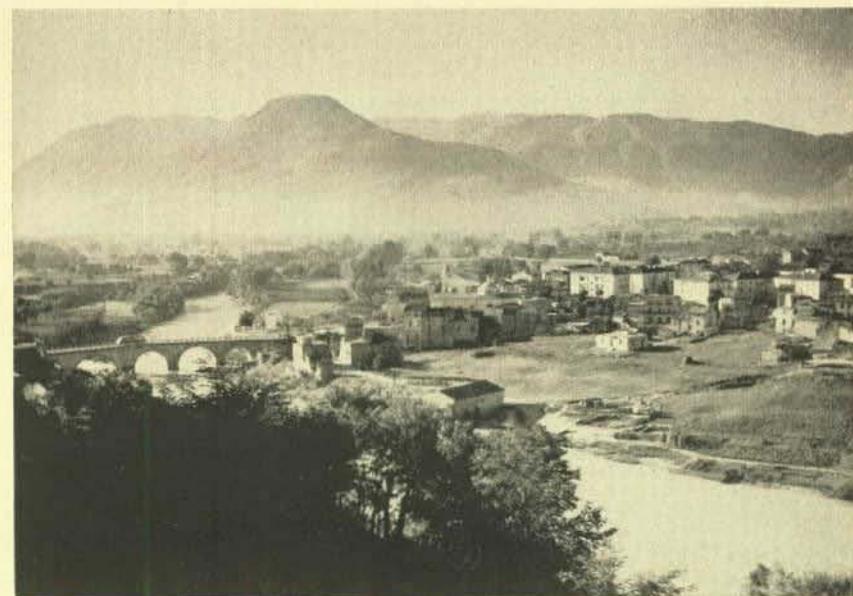
This is a view of City of Pontecorvo, a typical Italian landscape with river, olive grove, fields and the ever-present mountains in the misty distance.

and temperamental they are also warm hearted and friendly and will risk even their lives for others as they did many times when helping Allied soldiers in World War II.

A romantic people who love beautiful things, they have made their country reflect their innate understanding of grace and harmony from towering cathedrals to lovely objects of art and craft found at every hand.

But perhaps above all, the Italians are a religious people. For are not these the people whose ancestors received Christianity from the apostles themselves? From her Eternal City of Rome, where St. Peter taught the faithful, and the early martyrs died for their faith in the Coliseum, the eternal life of Christianity flowed out to the western world. From among their people have come the gentle St. Francis, the beloved Poverello; Catherine of Siena; Philip Neri or the 19th century Don Bosco, inspirations of holiness for the world.

Throughout Italy today, holidays are church festivals and each town has its own particular patron saint who is honored in annual religious procession and invoked as the protector of the townspeople. Catholicism is practically the universal religion of the nation and



The beautiful architecture of the churches of Italy is evident in this photograph of the Cathedral of Milan.



Right: Tourists' view
ruins of Roman
amphi-theater where
gladiators fought to
the death and early
Christians were fed
to wild animals.



The beautiful Bay of Naples, one of the major seaports of Italy. Mount Vesuvius, which destroyed Pompeii, in distance.





VENZIA - PONTE DI RIALTO

Venice was settled by peace-loving people who sought safety in the marshlands from sea-roving pirates. Their "streets" are canals on which gondola "taxis" glide. The bridge is famed "Ponte di Rialto."



An aerial view of the famous Plaza of St. Mark's Cathedral, Venice, where vacationers have fed the pigeons for many years.



Left: Untold numbers of Italians mass in St. Peter's Square to receive benediction from the hand of the Pope.

is the recognized state religion. All religious denominations enjoy freedom of worship throughout the country.

The Italian language, one of the most beautiful of the world, has existed since before the time of Dante, having sprung from the Latin tongue. Aside from this universal Italian language, the people of Italy, too, speak in the dialect of their own region and a person from one district cannot understand the dialect spoken in another. This reflects the history of Italy's development as a country of independent city-states and communes rather than as a united nation.

The Italians of today, then, live on a peninsula 760 miles long which is at its widest about 150 miles. This mainland which consists of about 115,800 square miles and enjoys a coastline of about 5,000 miles, together with the islands of Sicily, Sardinia, Elba, Capri and many small islands, constitutes the modern republic of Italy.

On the north the mainland is separated from Austria, Switzerland and France by the towering Alps. And it is washed on the east by the waters of the Adriatic, while that part of the boot from the heel to the toe is bathed by the Ionian sea. The west coast looks out on the Tyrrhenian sea and the northwest on the Ligurian.



Modern roadways with men on motorbikes wind past ancient Roman ruins such as this Arch of Septimus Severus, in ruins of Forum.

Left: One of the great artistic and mechanical geniuses of all time was Michelangelo, whose work has inspired millions.

Right: Since the end of hostilities, Italy has been making progress in modernizing industry such as this Turin chemical plant.

Largely a mountainous country, Italy has for its backbone the Apennine chain running the length of the mainland and continuing into Sicily. Although there are no great plains, there is in the north the very fertile Po Valley lying between the Alps and Apennines reaching as far as the Adriatic coast, while smaller plains lie along the coasts.

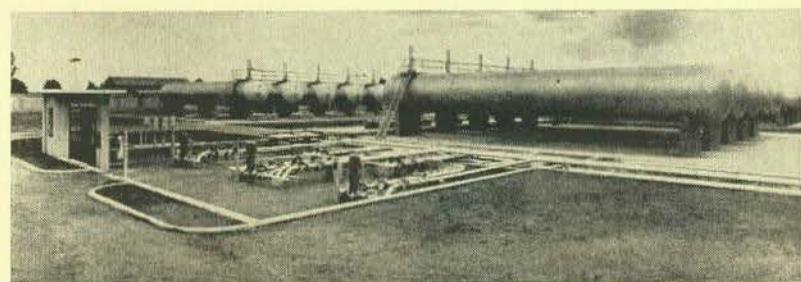
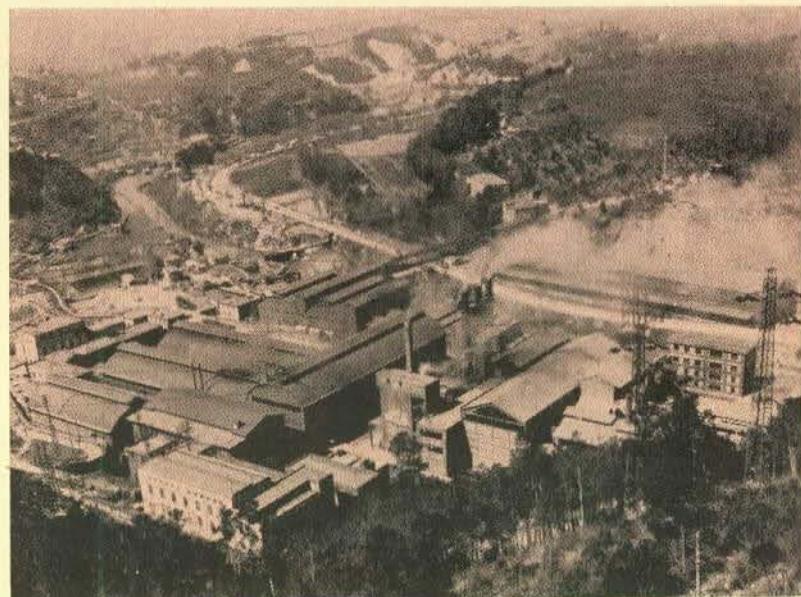
There are many rivers with the Po being the most sizable. Of the great lakes at the foothills of the Alps these three, Maggiore, Como, and Garda are the largest. A number of smaller lakes have scattered themselves in the Alps and in the small plains of central and southern Italy.

The number of mineral springs in Italy is evidence of the violence of volcanoes which Italy has known in the past and still harbors today in Mt. Vesuvius near Naples, Etna which is the largest volcanic mountain in Europe, and Stromboli on an Aeolian island.

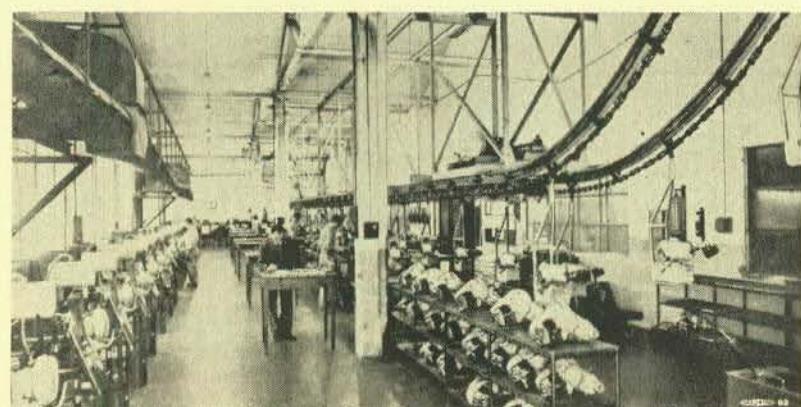
On the whole Italy enjoys one of the best climates in the world, passing her days under a majority of warm sunny skies. Of course her climate varies in different

Right: Light industries are booming in Italy today and one of the busiest is the motor scooter industry which provides popular mode of transport.

Below: Mechanization is coming to Italian farms in the postwar era. Here an instructor explains fine points to an interested farm group.



Many American engineers, introduced to Italy during the war, returned to build modern industrial establishments such as are represented by these high pressure gas storage tanks near Florence.



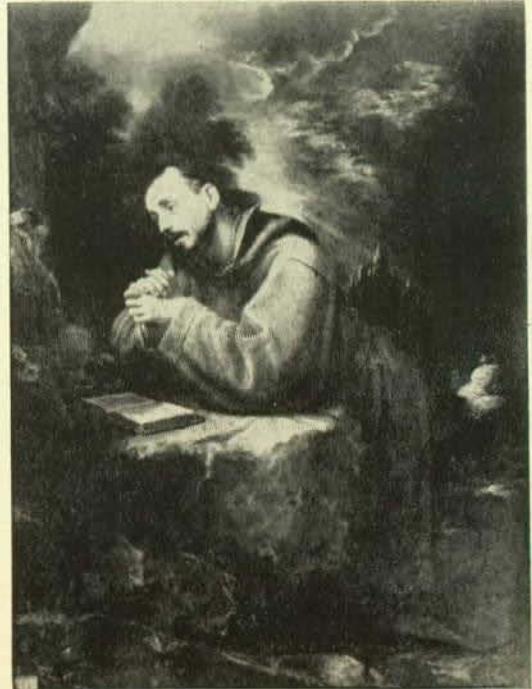
Left: The Roman Catholic Church has had its center in Rome's Vatican City since its founding days. This is the current pontiff, Pope Pius XII, a leader in the search to find world peace.



Leonardo da Vinci, one of the greatest artists of all time.



Dante Alighieri, Italian poet renowned for his classic epic poems.



Right: Many men and women regarded as holy by the Catholic church have been Italian; this painting depicts St. Francis of Assisi.

parts of the country, as in the north where winters are cold.

Under her warm sun Italy grows figs, cotton, almonds and pomegranates. She turns her hillsides into flowing vineyards and her plains into waves of olive and citrus groves.

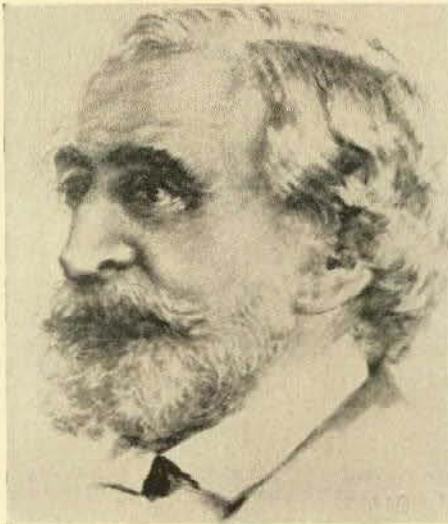
In general there is such a lovely flowering throughout the countryside that Chaucer once called Italy, "this earthly paradise." And indeed her scenery is lovely from the snow capped tips of the Alps to the snowlike carpets of Marguerites covering her mountain slopes to her sunny coastlines dipping into blue seas.

Her favorable climate and varied altitudes and soils enable Italy to produce almost anything which can be grown in Europe. The chief industry is farming and 41.3 percent of the working population are in agriculture.

Important crops include wheat, corn, potatoes, rice, barley, oats, rye, beans, sugar beets, fresh fruits and citrus fruits. Italy's great vineyards produce a volume of grapes to place it next to France in wine production. And its extensive olive groves make Italy next to Spain in production of olive oil. Beef, pork and lamb are raised, while in northern Italy there is extensive dairy farming and cheese manufacture carried on. At the same time, about 100,000 Italians work at the colorful fishing industry. However, food



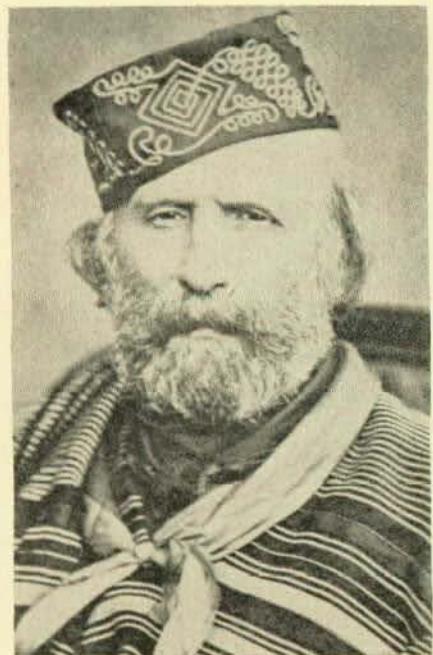
Count Cavour who worked for the unification of separate Italian states.



Below: Much of Italy's contributions to immortal music emanated from the genius of Giuseppe Verdi.



This is a contemporary rendering of the famed artist Raphael.



Giuseppe Garibaldi united Italians in famed drive called "Risorgimento."

production still falls short of national requirements.

Although natural resources are not great, there are about 4,000,000 Italians employed in the nation's industries. Among important manufactures are textiles, chemicals, electrical goods, automobiles and heavy machinery, sugar, cheese and macaroni.

Artisan trades also play a large part in Italian life and economy. Centers of crafts producing fine glass and crystal, ceramics, alabaster and marble, lace and embroidery or fine furniture are world-famed.

Italy has long been a land of culture, and despite the destruction of the past war, she remains so today. Always a patron of the arts and of learning and producer of scholars, scientists and philosophers, Italy today has, for her size, a large number of universities, 21 of which are dependent on the state, not counting others which are free, and almost all of which have ancient traditions behind them. Some of these important universities are those of Rome, Naples (law and philosophy), Florence (The Humanities), Bologna (the oldest in Europe, dating from about 1080), Pavia, Padua and Turin.

Various cities have academies and institutes which bring together scientists and writers and artists from all over the world. Because Italy is a center of learning, various European and American nations maintain academies in Rome. And the cities of Italy have traditional places of meeting for writers and artists such as famed Caffé Greco in Rome.

Students flock to the art academies of Rome, Milan, Venice and Florence. While in the musical field, La Scala in Milan and Teatro dell' Opera in Rome are world renowned for quality of opera played there.

The theater finds its greatest outlet in Rome, Milan and Naples; and in the field of motion pictures in recent years Italy has attracted world attention to her realistic and artistic films.

All of this which we have outlined is partly what Italy is today. But we must add that aside from

all this, she is a most ancient land that preserves for all the world, monuments of man's past.

She is the land where along her southern coasts and on her Sicilian island, sculptures and superb temples appear like ghosts from the past, reflecting the life of early Greek colonists of the eighth to the third centuries B.C.

Her lands are traversed by Roman roads and aqueducts, still standing from the empire which flourished from the third century B.C. to the fourth century A.D. In the heart of Rome, once the heart of that empire, stands the ancient Forum, which suddenly seems not old, when compared to the objects of the Iron Age discovered in a cemetery beneath the Forum.

In this same Eternal City one may descend into the catacombs even as the faithful did who walked with Saints Peter and Paul, or visit the great cathedrals such as St. Peter's Basilica (the largest church in the world), built during the brilliant period of Renaissance.

Great cathedrals beckon from every city, telling of the great ages of faith, from the Romanesque domes of Florence and Pisa or Cremona to the Gothic spires of Milan and Siena.

Wonderful towers and spires of the Doge's Palace and the Ca'd'Oro and the domed and spired cathedral where St. Mark the evangelist is buried, call from lovely Venice which is like an enchanted city risen from the sea.

Tuscan hills protect such cities as Siena which revives each year the ancient festival of Palio, or Florence with her paintings done long ago by Fra Angelico and Botticelli. This region of Italy boasts the finest examples of Medieval and Renaissance towns known.

One may journey to Ravenna and admire the ancient Byzantine art of her churches or visit the beautiful gulf of Naples and the lovely isle of Capri, and find close by, the ruins of the city of Pompeii, buried by an eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 A.D.

The region of the Marches offers a profusion of lovely, old churches, as well as the famous great holy

house of Loretto, and boasts too, the city of Urbino, birthplace of Raphael.

Umbria preserves such things as traces of early Etruscan art and within its walled city of Perugia, frescoes of Perugino and the Arch of Augustus. This region returns us to Medieval times in the town of gentle San Francesco, Assisi, with its basilica frescoed by Giotto and Cimabue.

It is impossible to enumerate all the wonders left in Italy by men of other times, but let us look for a little into those past days which Italy has known.

Long before Columbus ever left his native Genoa to make his mark upon the world, Italy's cities flourished as Renaissance centers of art and learning, reviving the classical forms of antiquity and making them richly vibrant with the surging life of humanism.

But even classical Italy or Rome had been built on other earlier civilizations. In the ancient period of Italian history we find that the most ancient Mediterranean peoples settled there during the first millennium B.C. because of the central location of the peninsula for trading purposes. At various times to her shores came Greeks, Semites, peoples of Asia Minor, Egyptians, Gauls and Spaniards.

Among the early peoples of Italy, the Etruscans who held the north, had a powerful commercial state with a civilization which can be glimpsed today in some of the treasures preserved in Tuscany and other regions. Later the Etruscans were subjugated by a Celtic invasion.

In the south, the Greeks came to build colonies along the Ionian and Tyrrhenian coasts and in Sicily. These colonies then developed into powerful city-states of the Greek World.

In central Italy, Rome, originally one of the cities of the Italian stock (with a legendary founding date of 754 B.C.), learned the arts of navigation and commerce from the Etruscans. Then her sons during centuries of wars and invasions built Eternal Rome into an empire reaching from Britain to Africa, and from Spain to the Caucasus.

(Continued on page 32)

about the minimum wage

THE date, March 1, 1956, is a memorable one in the annals of organized labor. For on that day the amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act went into effect, raising the legal minimum wage under Federal law from 75 cents to \$1 an hour.

Organized labor waged a long fight to bring about this improvement which fell far short of the \$1.25 goal which it sought to obtain, and which it will continue to work toward.

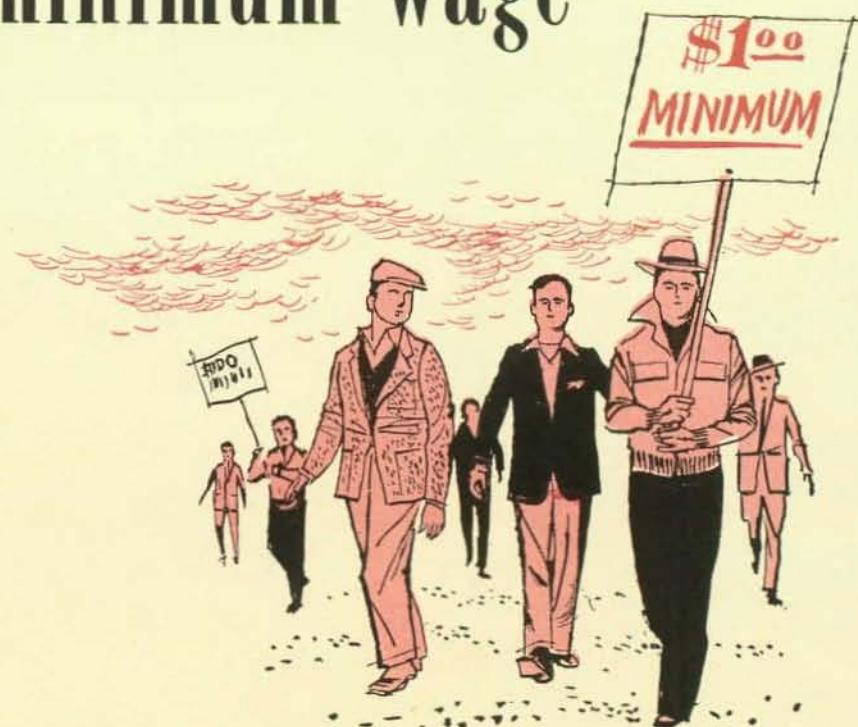
While disappointed that \$1.00 was the best it could do at this time, we of the labor movement were gratified that the totally inadequate 90-cent recommendation of President Eisenhower was rejected. We were happy, too, that when the new wage went into effect, some 2 million workers who had been receiving less than \$1 an hour had their wages raised to that level. In all, approximately 24 million workers had the security of knowing that their wages could not legally be reduced below the \$1 minimum.

Now, while we have not given up on getting the minimum raised to at least \$1.25, we have put aside that battle temporarily for a more pressing problem. That problem is extending coverage of the Wage and Hour law.

There are still 20 million workers—45 percent of all who should be covered by the Act—who are denied the full protection of the Wage-Hour law.

Our readers will want to know who these workers who are denied protection are. It might be supposed that they are employees whose jobs indicate that they do not need minimum wage protection. However, just the opposite is the case. The workers now exempt from the protection of the law, are the poorest paid in our society and the ones most in need of a regulated wage.

These include, among others, all the people in domestic service, 99



percent of those engaged in farm work and 97 percent of those engaged in retail trade.

People like dishwashers in restaurants, seasonal fruit packers, rural telephone operators, loggers in underdeveloped areas—these and many, many more are the “forgotten” people, unfairly excluded from minimum wage protection.

Unfortunately, these exempt workers are likewise unorganized, so they not only have no protection under law, they lack the security which unions give to their membership.

We have often said that the American labor movement helps not only organized workers but all working people. It is significant then that right now, it is the AFL-CIO that is the driving force calling upon Congress to extend coverage of the Wage-Hour law.

By directive of its convention, held last December, the demand was put to Congress “as a matter of first priority, to extend the full protection of the Fair Labor Standards Act to all workers in industries engaged in or affecting interstate commerce.”

It is again significant that the first witness to appear before the

Senate Labor Subcommittee conducting the hearings on bills to broaden coverage of the law, was AFL-CIO President George Meany.

Mr. Meany pointed out to the members of the subcommittee that the AFL-CIO's interest in the matter was not “self-serving,” since there are few union members who would benefit from extension of coverage. President Meany pointed out that only those who profit from “sweatshop” conditions and sub-standard wages are objecting to the proposal.

Another AFL-CIO witness appearing before the subcommittee was Stanley H. Ruttenberg, AFL-CIO research director. In his testimony he spelled out specific proposals which would bring 9.5 million workers who are now exempt, under the minimum wage law.

The proposals would extend coverage to large retail establishments, including chain groceries, laundries, cleaning establishments and hotels. It also would include workers on large-scale farms, food processing workers and outside salesmen.

Ruttenberg said retail, laundry and many other workers “cannot look to state legislation for effec-

tive minimum wage protection." Many states, he said, have no minimum wage laws and in others the minimums are very low.

With regard to state legislation, as pointed out by Mr. Ruttenberg in his testimony, the 20 million workers who are not covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act can expect very little protection from state law. Only 8 states have minimum wage laws applying to both men and women workers. Twenty-one states have minimum wage laws applying only to women, and in some states only to women in specified industries. Nineteen states have no minimum wage laws whatsoever. As a matter of fact, of the 20 million workers not covered under FLSA, only 3½ million are covered by any state minimum wage law.

And let's take a look at those state minimum wage laws:

Minimum wages provided under most state laws are extremely low even by comparison with the inadequate \$1 minimum in the Federal law. They range from \$1.25 per day (less than 16 cents an hour) for women workers in Arkansas, to 90 cents an hour in Massachusetts. In industrial states, minimum wages generally range from 50 to 90 cents, while in non-industrial states, they run from 20 to 60 cents.

Enemies of effective minimum wage protection often claim that this is a job for state regulation. But the record of state inaction in this field speaks for itself. Since 1938 when the Federal law was passed, only four states have enacted new minimum wage laws and of these, three became law in 1955.

Space will not permit more detailed information on this most important problem. However, we hope we have been able to show why extension of coverage of the Fair Labor Standards Act is one of the most important items of unfinished business facing Congress.

And while we of the Electrical Workers are fortunate enough not to stand in need of coverage, as unionists interested in all working people, we should do all we can to promote passage of this most important and necessary legislation.

There's More Than a Humane Reason

For Insisting on a Broadened,

Higher Minimum Wage -- There's a

Selfish Motive, Too, For Low

Wages at Any Point Are a Drag

To Workers' Wages Everywhere !



EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

About Responsibility

There is a strange phenomenon which exists in our political world of today. It is just this—in many circles the "I Like Ike" enthusiasts are strongly convinced that the President can do no wrong.

They don't like our foreign policy, but that is all Mr. Dulles' fault. Many are "up-in-arms" about the Administration's "give-away program" of natural resources, but Mr. McKay is responsible for that. Some are bitter over the fact that our military resources have deteriorated to second-rate status and blame the Secretary of Defense. The list of complaints is long and the number of offenders many, but in the eyes of many more, our Chief Executive is blameless.

Now this editorial is not intended as an attack on the President. It is not even an attack on the Administration, although we have made plain many times before that it leaves much to be desired from the labor point of view.

No, the sole purpose of this editorial is to speak about responsibility. In any kind of administration, from the local level right on up to the highest in the land, in the last analysis, the head of the administration is the man responsible. It is he who appoints, advises, directs. If his subordinates take action, he is jointly responsible for that action. If they make mistakes, and all humans do, they can be forgiven—if the mistakes are acknowledged and not repeated again and again. But in the case of mistakes the head is supposed to take action. If he takes none, then it is only reasonable to suppose that the action in progress meets with his approval—and he is responsible.

What we are driving at, is that you can't separate a President from his Administration. One cannot be lily white and blameless, and the other a subject for condemnation. When a team fails miserably, the coach has got to come in for his share of the blame.

Let's think about these things in the months ahead. Let's weigh the facts, evaluate the issues, and place the blame or the praise where it belongs. Then let's vote accordingly.

Uncle Sam's Electrical Workers

In our Brotherhood we have Electrical Workers in every type of operation and installation which calls

for electricity. Needless to say we are proud of our wide jurisdiction and of the large number of members serving it.

The particular branch of our Brotherhood we wish to call attention to this month, is that composed of our Federal workers, those employed by Uncle Sam. There are more than 10,000 of these members employed all over the United States, wherever our Government requires trained Electrical Workers. Many of our Government employees work in Naval Shipyards and Air Stations. Many more are employed by the Bureau of Reclamation or by the Army Corps of Engineers on dam sites throughout the country and down in the Panama Canal Zone. The Coast Guard, U. S. Air Force and Army arsenals provide employment for more of our members, while others play an important part in such Government operations as the Government Printing Office and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the District of Columbia.

These members serving under Uncle Sam, learned early the benefits of unionism. These benefits must come principally through legislation, and they found that belonging to a strong union was one of the best known ways of being sure that such legislation would be proposed and fought for. For example at present, through organized effort, prospects are bright for more liberal retirement benefits for Federal employees during this session of Congress.

Then too, our Brotherhood, and other unions with Federal Workers in their membership, are constantly striving to obtain a real labor-management agreement, providing true collective bargaining with Federal agencies.

Our Federal members are well aware of the benefits of unionism to them. Then, on the other side of the coin, the Brotherhood is well aware of the value of these members to the IBEW. Every day these members come into contact with many workers who know little or nothing about unions and unionism. Some have formed erroneous and often anti-labor opinions of the labor movement, from their only source of information, the daily press.

Our Government members have the opportunity, and are using it, to spread the gospel of unionism to their fellow workers.

We are proud, therefore, of the contribution the labor movement has been able to make to Federal employee members and of the real contribution they have been able to make to the labor movement in return.

Canadian Merger

It was a source of pleasure and pride to American unionists to mark the merger of the counterparts of the AFL and CIO in Canada last month. In one of Canada's largest Conventions, 1600 delegates voted to combine forces of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and the Canadian Congress of Labor, into a new body, the Canadian Labor Congress.

We are proud to salute our friends across the border on this decisive step. We are pleased at the part played by our own Canadian members of the IBEW in the action.

On the day of the merger, *The Toronto Daily Star*, one of Canada's largest newspapers, lauded the union and stated editorially that "This nation owes a great deal of its present material well-being to its strong and vigorous labor movement."

The editorial went on to specify that unions deserve the credit for the fact that an hour's Canadian labor today earns nearly two-and-one-half times as much goods as an hour of labor did in 1913. The editorial continued: "Organized labor can also take credit for the fact that the 40-hour week and annual paid vacations are the rule, not only for union members, but for the majority of employees still unorganized."

This is indeed commendable reporting of truth. We hope in the days and months ahead, under a still stronger labor movement, that many more gains will be chalked up to Canadian progress and reported by the *Toronto Star*.

On Behalf of the Handicapped

Many times here in the pages of our JOURNAL we have made appeals to our people on behalf of the physically handicapped. There has been excellent response throughout our Brotherhood to these appeals and as a result, in utility plants and factories and other electrical operations all over our country, our locals have made a real effort to get work for the lame and the halt, the blind and the deaf.

Now we make another appeal on behalf of the handicapped. Liberal Senators and Congressmen have introduced certain bills to establish a Federal Agency for Handicapped.

If passed, these bills will supplant the inadequate hodge-podge known as "Rehabilitation" with a well-balanced, workable program which will provide real, comprehensive, lasting aid to those workers who want to work but need a helping hand.

We feel strongly the needs of these people. As labor unionists, a vital part of our work is aiding working people who need aid. Therefore, we urge

all our members to take a simple means of living up to their principles as union members.

The bills in question are S.1951 and HR5465—bills to establish a Federal Agency for Handicapped. Contact your Senators and Representatives today and urge support for these bills.

The One Percent

Recently merger of some 500,000 AFL and CIO unionists was effected in the State of Missouri. At that merger meeting, AFL-CIO President George Meany was principal speaker. We believe that his remarks before that body of delegates are particularly significant and should be passed on to every member of the American labor movement. President Meany said:

"While looking at our enemies without, let us take a good look at ourselves—at the minority from within who do more damage than our sworn enemies. Let us take a good look at all our locals, test all by what is good for the workers, by the single test of building their standards.

"Our purpose is not to aggrandize anyone's power, to swell any individual's bank account. I think that we are better than 99 percent right and decent but the one percent gets publicity. It is up to us to see that this one percent does not make a contribution to the enemies of the trade union movement."

This is a message that should be marked and remembered for as long as we have a labor movement.

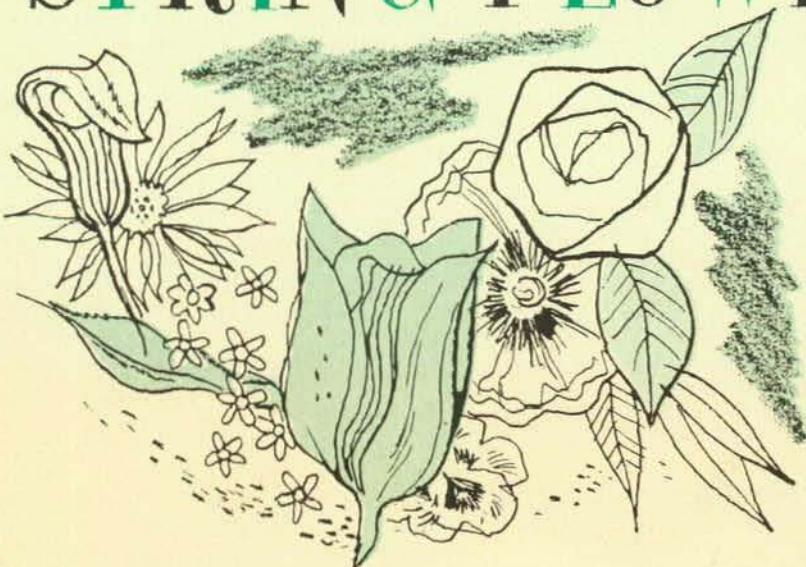
The labor movement was founded for one reason, and one reason alone, to help the working people. Those who forget that purpose, those who subordinate the aims and ideals and welfare of the common people, the membership of unions, to selfish, personal causes, are unworthy to be called Brothers in a great and noble effort known as the labor movement.

And it is up to those common people, the Jims and Johns and Joes and Janes of the labor movement—the 99 percent, to be ever vigilant and to keep the one percent from grasping the reins, becoming strong and destroying what it has taken years of patient effort to build up.

Too often the one percent get into power by default—because too many of the 99 percent are too busy or too indifferent to bother to attend meetings, study issues and vote.

In general the IBEW has a pretty good name in every locality. However, we urge our people as strongly as we know how, to protect the good name of the labor movement in general, and our Brotherhood in particular, by maintaining a constant, vigilant interest in every action that concerns their union, both on the International and local level. Let's not just say, "It can't happen here." Let us take the interest, exert the effort, and exercise the action, to insure the integrity of the IBEW.

SPRING FLOWER SHOWS



These delicate hyacinth blossoms of a beautiful delft blue resting in a sward of deep green excited feeling of admiration from flower lovers who visited Nation's Capital garden fete.

Right: A picturesque view of center of Washington's flower show has this fountain woven into a picture of fragile blossoming trees, playing stream of water fifty feet high into the air.



MORE and more throughout the United States and Canada, our citizens are taking a greater interest in flowers and gardening. And in communities where people have a patch of green earth on which to exercise a green thumb, gardening is fast becoming a No. 1 American hobby.

In recent years an important social event in many of our larger cities is the annual flower show. Here community garden clubs not only have an opportunity to display their prowess, but local florists and commercial landscape gardeners and nurseries find a terrific advertising media for their efforts.

Boston Held Early Shows

Flower shows are far from new. We are told that Boston was holding annual flower shows as far back as 127 years ago.

New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland are a few of the cities which put on outstanding flower shows annually.

Washington, D. C. is a relative newcomer to the Flower Show field, having held annual shows only since 1950. However, as the

accompanying scenes from the 1956 show will indicate, the fabulous displays held in Washington's National Guard Armory, have proved worthy even of the Nation's Capital.

This year, more than 125,000 persons viewed two acres of auditorium floor transformed into secluded garden spots and woodland dells.

Nature's Art Copied

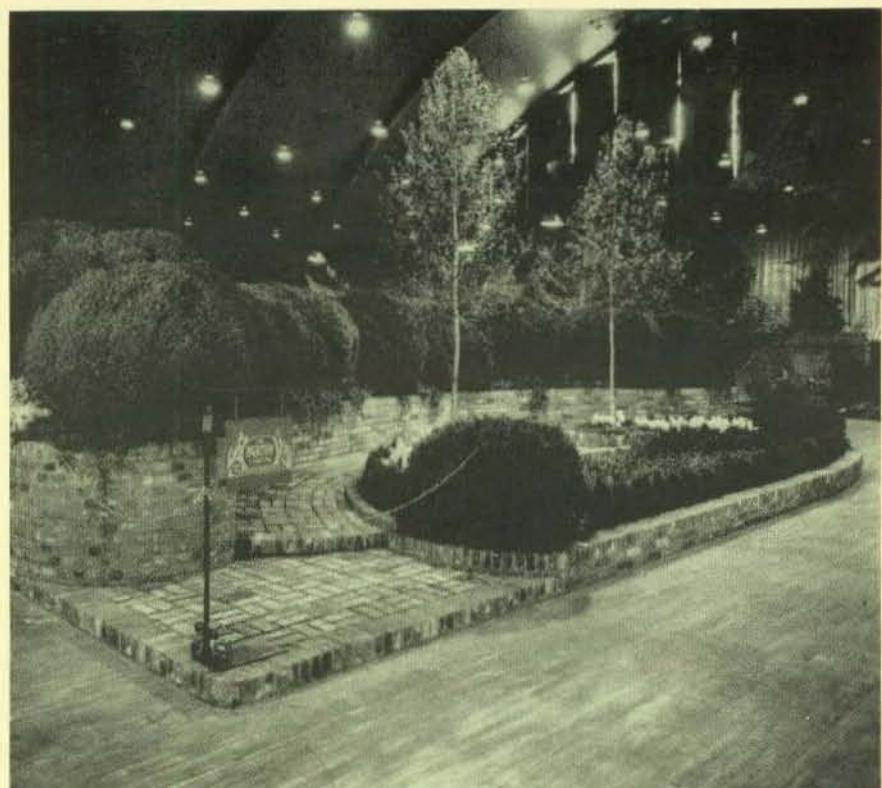
It is almost unbelievable what simulations of natural beauty landscape artists effected in the gray barrenness of Washington's Armory. For example, in the center of the floor a fountain woven into a picture of fragile blossoming trees, played a stream of water 50 feet in the air.

Shaded pools bordered by ferns and wild flowers had live ducklings swimming on them.

A picturesque mountain scene with twin waterfalls cascading into two beautiful iridescent pools, and a gorgeous rock garden was a favorite with all who saw it.

Norway spruce trees, 40-feet high, hid the gray walls of the building.

Rose lovers viewed 6,000 of them, of every size and variety and color. There were orchids literally by the carload and the azalea, carnation, tulip or any other kind of flower



Our own electrical workers are responsible for the brilliant lighting effects, ranging from rainbow illusions to veiled sunlight on woodland pools, which do so much to make flower shows into successes. Note the lighting effects on this area of the floral wonderland.

fancier found a beautiful display to suit his taste.

Appropriately in Washington, the Allied Florists sponsored booths saluting every country of the world with not only appropriate flowers but authentic and charming accessories.

Flower arrangers had their field day too for on every day of the week-long show there were different subjects for interpretation in a bid for the blue ribbons.

IBEW Makes Contribution

Not the least of the contributions made to the floral wonderland created in Washington, D.C. and those in other cities all over the United States, is that made by our own Electrical Workers who are responsible for the brilliant lighting effects ranging from rainbow illusions to veiled sunlight on woodland pools.

Creation of beauty that gives so much simple pleasure to so many people, is indeed a worthy project. We are proud that Electrical Workers play such an important part in it.

The florists' association in Washington have not only appropriate flowers but charming and authentic accessories. Charming, too, was coed from the University of Maryland who here tosses coins into 'wishing well.'



100 YEARS OF UTILITY SERVICE



Gorgeous Gloria Fornaiolo, a Local 1582 member, represented "Penny Flame" at the Northern Illinois Gas Co. celebration of 100 years of utility service to the area.

Below: Today's modern service is aided by up-to-date equipment operated here by Frank Stewart and Ralph Morris, both 1882 members, installing a new service line.



ONE hundred years ago the oldest predecessor of the Northern Illinois Gas Company connected the depot of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad to its gas plant. This first consumer of the Company at Ottawa, Illinois was served with gas mains made from hollowed out logs such as the section of the original main in the enclosed photo.

To commemorate the Gas Centennial, a full week was set aside to celebrate. Displays of modern gas merchandise, a cooking school, entertainment, and souvenirs were available.

The members of Local Union 1882 cleaned and painted their equipment and put it on display for the public to inspect. Members of the other local unions also helped in the project.

A Century Revisited

It's probably difficult for the present generation to even imagine what things were like 100 years ago. But in Ottawa at that time we'll guess one of the favorite "cracker barrel" topics was the amazing fact that a plant was going to be built to manufacture gas for street and residential lighting.

No doubt there were some skeptics, not only in Ottawa but in neighboring communities, who thought the idea fantastic and just so much gossip, but they were agreeably surprised when the project was completed and the gas plant placed in operation.

It was 100 years ago—August 15, 1855—that the Ottawa Gas Light and Coke Company was incorporated by a Certificate of Association filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Springfield. Three days later an ordinance was



This hollowed-out wooden log and others like it piped gas to customers of the area 100 years ago. It is displayed by James Baum and Anna Mattes, members of 1582.



This old-time gas range was part of the vintage equipment display at fete. Mona Gebhardt and Isabel Cavanaugh of L. U. 1582 inspect with Marvin Chandler, president of the Northern Illinois Gas Co.

granted to the gas company by the city of Ottawa to lay its mains and supply the city and its inhabitants with gas light.

During the months that followed mains were installed, lamp posts erected, the gas plant completed, and brilliant illumination was brought to the city of Ottawa.

Gas, the modern fuel, has found far more important tasks during recent years, but 100 years ago it was the very latest thing for illumination purposes, even before the advent of the coal oil lamp.

Natural Gas Comes In

For many years the original gas plant and its successor (constructed in 1872) supplied the entire needs of the area—Ottawa, Marseilles, Seneca and Morris. Then came natural gas. From then on gas was manufactured only on

extremely cold days when an additional supply was needed and for special purposes.

Ottawa has seen gas service and distribution methods come a long way during the century as attested by the recent completion of a modernization program of our gas system and facilities in the area. More than 20 miles of new four to sixteen-inch gas pipe have been installed for system improvements, and the new regulator stations insure a constant gas supply. Telemetering equipment was also installed to facilitate dispatching gas to the area.

Another Century Ahead

We join Ottawa in celebrating its gas centennial and we're ready and looking forward to the next century of bringing gas service to

the homes, commercial establishments and industry in Ottawa and northern Illinois.



All the utility's equipment was burnished for the fete. Here Hap Stouffer of 1882 applies paint.

Where Are the Questions?

A very popular feature in our JOURNAL through the years has been our "Questions and Answers" page. We've had many requests to run it regularly and we'd like to do so. However, we haven't received many questions. How about sending some in! We'll try to answer them!

TOUCH-PLATE

STORY OF A
MODERN SWITCH



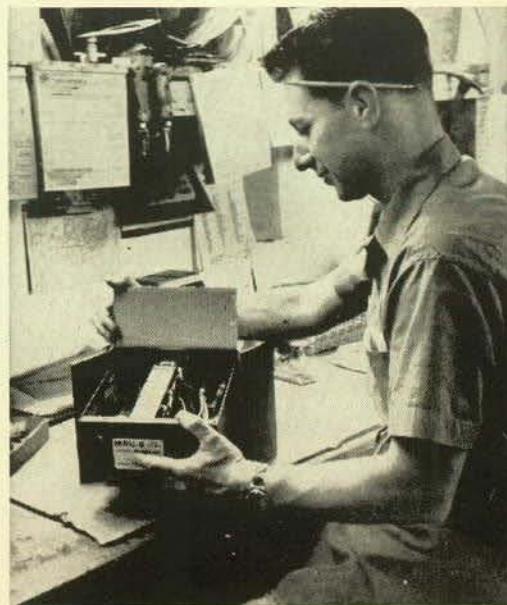
This is an attic installation of "Touch-Plate" the modern improvement in electrical switches. When installed in this manner, expansion of the system when desired presents no difficulties.

THREE'S always something new under the sun" and in our electrical field there are almost daily innovations. While remote-control switching of lights is not new, it may not be too familiar to many readers of our JOURNAL.

More than seven years ago, the Touch-Plate Manufacturing Corporation of Long Beach, California introduced low voltage switching to the electrical industry. Prior to this time attempts had been

made by others to introduce this type of switching into the home building field, but their efforts met with little success.

The Touch-Plate Company combined a new and modern design with the utility of low voltage relay switching and produced a marketable system which created a demand by the general public. At present, national use of this type of switching is proving to be a popular method of multiple switch

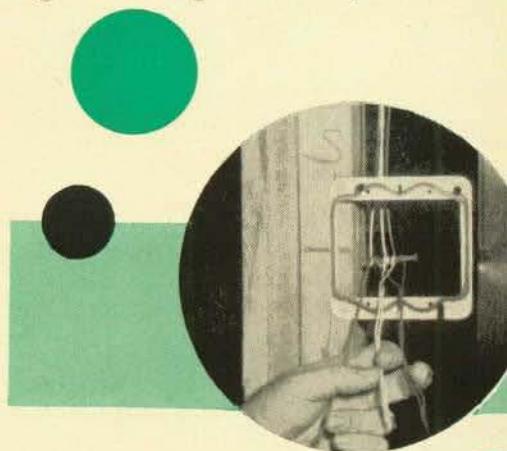


Packing Touch-Plate components for shipping. Installations have been made as far distant as Cairo, Egypt.

control, and not a gadget offering a novel means of turning a light on or off.

Many persons have the mistaken notion that the Touch-Plate system of remote control of lights is very expensive. Although it is a premium system, it is very flexible, can be adopted to any size or type of installation and is within the reach of even modest pocketbooks.

The Touch-Plate Manufacturing Corporation is located at Long Beach, California. Its employees are members of our Local Union No. 11 of Los Angeles. We have a good working relationship with



"Rough in" view of installation. Note absence of box, not required for 12-volts.



These IBEW members are working on one of the assembly lines of firm which produces components from which Touch-Plate-installations are produced.

the company and all of its equipment carries the IBEW label. Incidentally, Art Linkletter of radio and TV fame is president of the Touch-Plate Company.

The principles of relay switching are thoroughly sound. We use some form of remote control switching every day; to start our car, turn on the furnace, or ring a door bell. Controlling heavy current carrying loads by circuits of lesser voltage has been used in industry throughout the years. Low voltage switching enables us to do this in the home. There is no need of the heavy load carrying conductors to approach the switch.

Touch-Plate wiring should not be used merely as a substitute for a conventional switch system, even

though it is completely quiet and streamlined to modern day design. Touch-Plate is the tool to provide the living convenience we call the "Path of Light." This provides a switch at each door to every room, so that the occupants need never walk in the dark. It lets them turn on the front porch light from the garage to find the key-hole. It can allow them to operate their bedroom light from bedside if they are called in the night.

Master control adds the luxury to the "Path of Light." This remote control panel with annunciator indicators gives positive indication as well as action for the operation of every sort of electrical appliance such as automatic coffee pots, heaters, evaporator

coolers and strategic lighting.

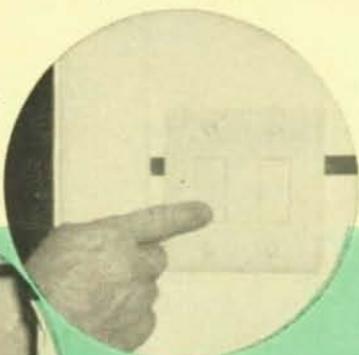
These units are prepared as factory prewired standard items. There are units specifically wired for use with master control panels and others to accommodate only the "Path of Light" switching. These are factory prewired and tested to save make-up time for the electricians in the field. Additional relays for added circuits which will be installed in Touch-Plate catalogued gang boxes can be provided prewired at the factory or made up in the field.

The JOURNAL acknowledges with thanks the interest and cooperation of Brother George J. Wilson, Jr. in the preparation of this article. Brother Wilson is a member of L. U. 367, Easton, Pennsylvania, who has served the Touch-Plate Manufacturing Company as a consulting engineer. He provided both the pictures and information for this story.

Knowing the Brotherhood's current deep interest in the promotion of house wiring, Brother Wilson has this observation to make:

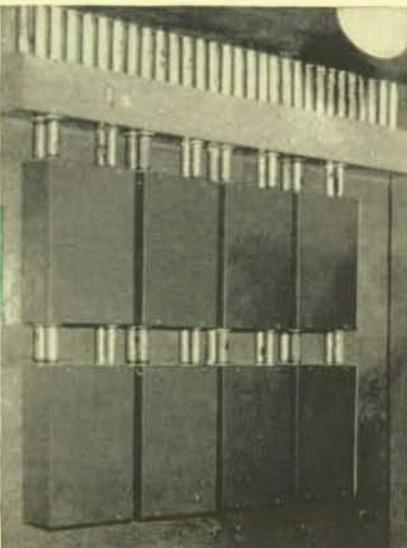
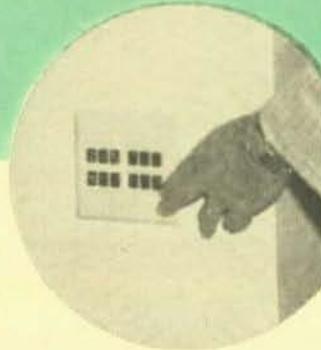
"It is my belief that too many of the union contractors are letting house wiring slip by, thus allowing non-union men to move in. It's quite possible that house wiring does not offer challenge enough to the skills of the IBEW journeyman. Touch-Plate, while not being complex, does offer a challenge to the imagination, and definitely offers a more satisfactory end result."

Right: The finished switch presents a truly modern design in today's homes.

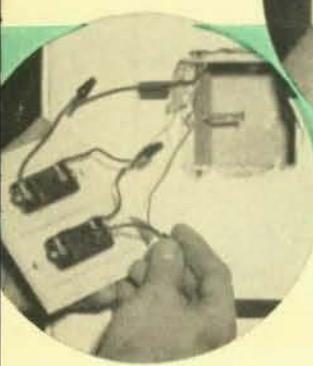


Right: Any contractor might be justifiably proud of a neat remote control panel installation such as this.

Below: A finished master panel from which 12 outlets can be controlled. Pilot lights indicate which outlets are energized.



Left: "Switching out" view of a low-voltage installation. Note the switches are pre-wired.



With the Ladies



Feminine Trends

WE LIVE in a changing world—nothing remains the same for very long. That is what has been so good for this country—why we have progressed—why our standards of living are so high—why we are making great strides in medicine and science.

Our woman's world of home life and fashion is subject to daily change also. Standards of beauty and dress run in cycles and many of us endeavor more or less successfully to keep on top of them.

Our mothers or grandmothers remember the day when they and their contemporaries tried to imitate the fragile, ultra-feminine beauty of the Gibson girl. Then there was the Lillian Russell era when small waists were the style and hips were nothing to be ashamed of.

Then in the days following World War I, all the curves the ladies used to be so proud of, were sharply subdued in the slim, flat-chested, no-hip styles of the twenties.

Famous actresses and other ladies of prominence play no little part in "shaping" literally and figuratively



marized the new Princess Grace trend into 5 principal points.

- (1) Breeding and manners.
- (2) Femininity
- (3) Perfect Grooming
- (4) Slimness
- (5) Independence

Now, some of those points imitated in our own lives and adjusted to our own particular bodies and personalities, could make us much more attractive women.

Let's take them, point by point, and see what we might do.

Let's take Point No. 1—Breeding and Manners. Now all of us are human. Some of us lack a great deal when it comes to beauty of face and figure. Some of us have little education and no money. But there is one attribute that every one of us can acquire—the ability to be ladies. Essentially that's what breeding implies. When you get right down to it, everyone admires a woman who is also a lady.

Some of our ladylike qualities may need revival. Well, let's revive them. They say kindness and courtesy are the first marks of refinement. Remember the old adage we learned in school: "Courtesy is to do and say,

the forms and faces of the ladies of each decade.

Well—now according to some of the fashion personnel, a new era is underway—this time inspired by Princess Grace.

There is hardly a soul on this continent who is not now well-informed on practically everything that pertained to the romance and glorious wedding of Movie Queen Grace Kelly—now a real life princess.

And now, according to the fashion experts, lovely Grace has started yet another era in the world of fashion and beauty.

As sensible women I believe, and I am sure many of our readers will agree with me, that extreme fashion fads are silly and that, we, all of us, should try to dress according to the style within moderation of course, that best suits us.

However, in the new Grace Kelly trend, I believe there are a few pointers which adapted into our own particular lives, might be a great enhancement.

Lily Dache—Madame Authority on style and beauty, herself, has sum-



the kindest thing, the kindest way." Okay girls, we may none of us look like the Princess Grace but Point No. 1 should be a cinch for us all with just a little effort.

Point 2—Femininity. Grace Kelly has one characteristic admired by all—men and women alike. She's feminine. There are a lot of disadvantages to being women as every woman knows. However, being truly feminine, is one of the joys of womanhood.

Grace Kelly is always dainty, charming. She wears perfume. Delicate touches of lace and ribbon and flowers are a part of her makeup. They are attractive and charming on her. They can be on the rest of us too.

Point No. 3 is perfect grooming. That's an easy one to talk about and not so easy to carry out—but we can all try. We can all make every effort to be perfectly clean—body, hair, nails. We can endeavor to have a clear, nice complexion and attractive makeup. We can try to have our clothes, clean and mended and pressed. Remember that old saying about good grooming. "It's not the amount of clothes that you have, but the condition they're in that counts."

So much for Point 3. Now for Point 4. This the eternal battle of the "bulge" we seem always to have with us. Certainly not all of us can be as trim and slim as the willowy Princess Grace, but we can try, by exercise and diet to keep our figures within bounds. This is so important today, not just from the beauty standpoint but from the health point of view also.

Now No. 5 needs a little explanation. Miss Lily Dache explained that one of Grace's charming characteristics is, that although she is extremely feminine, she is also independent.

Now being independent doesn't necessarily mean that a girl has to earn her own living. Far from it. Most of the women who read this page should have about five salaries if all the work they do were to be taken into consideration—housekeeper's, maid's, bookkeeper's, teacher's laundress', and several more.

No, this kind of financial independence isn't essential but it is important for a woman to have a few independent interests. She should read, keep up with the times, vote and know what and who she is voting for and why. She should have a hobby or two so that she remains an interesting person as well as a mother and a wife.

Well gals, guess that wraps it up for this issue. Hope you will think over the new Princess Grace trend and perhaps make a few fascinating changes in yourself—the queen of your little domain.

Miscellaneous Favorites

Some of the girls in the International Office were discussing favorite recipes the other day. We thought if they made a hit with their families they might make a hit with yours, so we jotted some down.

MARGE'S SWISS STEAK

2½ pounds top round steak cut for Swiss	1 small green pepper
1 onion	1 can of tomatoes
	Flour
	Salt and pepper

Flour steak and place on floured board. Gently pound steak on both sides with edge of heavy plate so as to break tissues of meat. Place steak in roaster, cut up onion and green pepper over steak and add two cups of canned tomatoes. Bake in 400° F. oven for about 1½ hours or until brown, basting meat intermittently and adding small amounts of water when necessary. After steak has cooked for about ½ hour season with salt and pepper. Serves 6.

ALICE'S STRAWBERRY PIE DELIGHT

1 package gelatin
1 pint vanilla ice cream
1 box of frozen strawberries

Make pie shell for nine-inch pie, bake and let cool. Drain juice from strawberries and add sufficient water to make ¾ cup liquid and place in the top of a double boiler. Empty contents of package of gelatin into juice and heat until gelatin is dissolved and mixture thickens slightly.

Remove from heat and let cool for a few minutes. Empty pint of ice cream into mixture and stir until dissolved. Place next to freezer in refrigerator until mixture thickens (approximately 15 minutes). Next, remove from refrigerator and still in whole strawberries. Pour into baked pie shell and return to refrigerator until serving time.

ROBERTA'S CORN BREAD WITH PINEAPPLE

About 6 servings of corn bread or 16 two-inch muffins.

Heat the oven to 425°. Grease an 8 x 8 inch pan with butter, oil or bacon drippings. Place it in the oven until it is sizzling hot.* Sift:

3/4 cup bread flour
3 teaspoons tartrate or phosphate baking powder or 2 teaspoons combination type.
2 tablespoons sugar
3/4 teaspoon salt

Add:

3/4 cup corn meal, yellow or white

Beat in a separate bowl:

1 egg

Beat into it:

2 tablespoons melted butter

3/4 cup milk

1 cup crushed pineapple (drain liquid)
--

Pour the liquid into the dry ingredients. Combine them with a few rapid strokes. Place the batter in the hot pan.* Bake the corn bread in a hot oven 425° for about 25 minutes.

* Muffin and corn stick pans should be well heated, but not sizzling hot.

DOROTHY'S PASTY

3 large potatoes sliced thin across	1½ lb. ground round steak
2 large onions sliced thin across	2 tablespoons butter
	Salt and pepper
	Pastry for double crust

Line pastry tin and arrange layers of sliced potatoes, sliced onions and thin layer of meat; season and dot with butter. Repeat until vegetables and meat have been used. Cover with top pastry and bake until potatoes and onions are thoroughly done when tested with knife. (About three-quarters of an hour.)

Serves four.

LABOR MONOPOLY IS A MYTH



EVER since the merger of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations last December, there is hardly a unionist in the United States who hasn't been harassed at some time or another by those who say "labor is growing too strong," that it has become a monopoly.

Believed by Many

Many well-meaning persons read and believe the anti-labor tripe put out by the National Association of Manufacturers, the Farm Bureau, Chamber of Commerce, big business corporations and others, with influence enough and money enough to get their propaganda into the newspapers of this country. They read and believe without ever weighing the fact that these anti-laborites have a very big ax to grind. They want labor weak and unorganized, because the weaker it is and the less organized it is, the less chance it has to command a living wage and share in the fruits of its production. And the less a company has to pay in wages, the more profits it makes.

Senator Russell B. Long (D. La.) recently hit one nail on the

head in this controversy when he said:

"If labor unions are too strong, why have we got Taft-Hartley and 'Right-to-Work' laws?"

Yes, why? Organized labor fought these with all its strength, yet T-H is on our Federal statute books and "Right-to-Work" laws exist in 18 of our states.

If exerting all our strength, we of organized labor couldn't stop these vicious infringements on the rights of our people, it certainly can't be becoming "too strong."

Now let's take a quick look at some of the arguments voiced by our enemies when they say that American trade unions have achieved a "monopolistic power" which can destroy the economy of our nation.

First, there are some die-hards who still argue that the basic concept of collective bargaining is monopolistic, and that unions are a menace to competitive free enterprise and should be outlawed.

Settled in 1914

This argument was pretty decisively settled in the courts back in 1914 when in the famous Clay-

ton Act, Congress excluded unions from anti-trust proceedings. Our courts and our Congress did this because justice and common sense indicated that an economy could not be humane, and *it could not be prosperous*, if it operated on the outmoded concept that workers' services are no different from a load of material and should be regulated only by supply and demand.

The reasons? Briefly, (1) A day-by-day worker differs from a big corporation, in that he can't store his services until the price is right.

(2) A worker alone knows little of the price of labor, the prevailing wage rate.

(3) Again he differs from corporations which ship their products to where they bring the highest price. The worker is in no position to ship his family from pillar to post in order to get the best wages for his services.

(4) In an industrial system like ours, even in a period of prosperity, labor supply usually exceeds demand.

Without collective bargaining through labor unions, working people would have to accept any price offered for their services.

Economy Would Suffer

Depressed wages would not just work a hardship on working people. In a very short time, without buyers, the national economy would also be wrecked.

Now let's look at a few more arguments that the anti-labor boys advance for condemning organized labor as a monopoly. They claim the stronger union created by AFL-CIO merger will spread company-wide and industry-wide bargaining, which constitutes, they claim, "dangerous labor monopoly."

Today, over 100,000 separate management-labor agreements are



negotiated yearly in local communities by *individual* local unions with *separate employers*.

About one-third of the members of the AFL-CIO are covered by "multi-employer" agreements. The employes who are covered by such contracts are not the only ones who desire them. Many employers desire and request such bargaining. It has proved efficient for them. Fairminded employers welcome a stabilized wage rate which eliminates the unfair competition of unscrupulous employers who try to operate under substandard wages, and then undercut prices.

Fights Monopolies

Everyone realizes that monopolies do hurt a nation. They destroy competition, restrict output and raise prices. Collective bargaining actually serves to de-

stroy a monopoly—the employers' monopoly over the labor market—rather than to create one. Rather than restraining trade, it encourages a higher type of American competition, based on better production methods, improved products and superior salesmanship, instead of on worker speedup and substandard wages.

Production Grows

Collective bargaining has never contributed to restricted output. The greatest union growth in our history occurred in the past 20 years. So did our greatest production growth—and in greater proportion.

When members of the general public refer so glibly to unionism as a "monopoly power," they should recall that the bargaining power of even the strongest unions

is subject to great restraints and real limitations. It takes two to make an agreement and the big companies are the ones with the huge resources and the "ability-to-wait" power.

But the gains which unions have achieved by their collective bargaining power have brought great benefits to members and non-members alike. By helping to raise the living standards of American wage and salary earners, unions have served the entire nation, workers, employers, farmers and professional people alike.

Fair wages and working conditions are good for labor. They are also good for the nation. It makes sense that a nation with free collective bargaining, where most workers make a decent wage, is the richest and most prosperous nation in the world.

Key to Prosperity

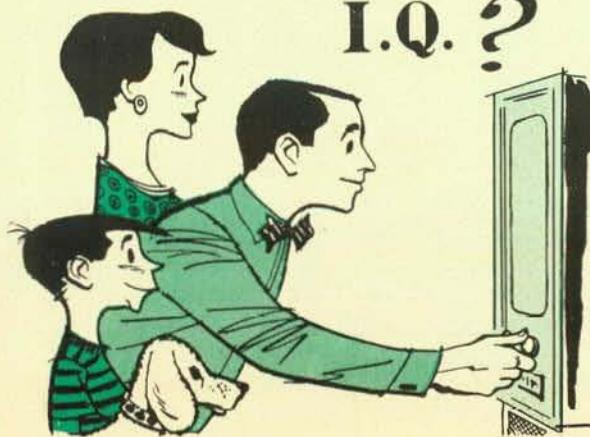
And we believe that the stronger organized labor becomes, the stronger and more prosperous our nation will become. We further affirm that any allusions to labor as a monopoly are purely myths. We agree with Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell who had this to say at the time of the AFL-CIO merger:

"This is a high moment in American history. It will be a great force for good in the land."

(The AFL-CIO Research Department in its February issue of the publication "Labor's Economic Review" put forth a complete analysis of the arguments which have been summarized for you here.)



HOW'S YOUR TV I.Q.?



Since television viewing has become perhaps America's number one pastime, we thought our readers would enjoy showing off their knowledge of the people and shows that play across their TV screens each day. So in this month's quiz we give you a chance to exhibit your high TV I.Q.

(Count four points for each correct answer and our guess is you will turn up with a score of very nearly 100 percent. If you score below 80, maybe it's time to have your set repaired.)

Below you have a chance to fill in the names of some famous masters of ceremonies or program hosts who "come into your living rooms" so frequently via your television screen. We'll name the show—you name the MC.

1. Original Amateur Hour
2. The \$64,000 Question
3. You Bet Your Life
4. What's My Line?
5. Two For the Money

Here are some famous expressions used by top-ranking comedians or comedienne on TV. See if you can name the funny person using each one. (Name the performer, not the character he or she portrays.)

6. "What a revolting development this is!"
7. "One of these days, pow!"

8. "Goodnight, sisters."
9. "Goodnight, Mrs. Calabash, wherever you are."
10. "So there you are."

Recently Emmy awards went to top TV performers of 1955. See if you can name some of those Emmy winners.

11. Designated the best emcee or program host was
12. was named best comedienne.
13. received an Emmy for best female singer; while
14. got the award as best male singer of the year.
15. turned out to be the best actress in a single performance for her role as Peter Pan.

See if you can match each actor or actress listed below, with the character he or she portrays on television.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 16. The Great Gildersleeve | Lucille Ball |
| 17. Sergeant Bilko | William Bendix |
| 18. Mama | Art Carney |
| 19. Our Miss Brooks | Spring Byington |
| 20. Chester A. Riley | Duncan Renaldo |
| 21. Ed Norton | Peggy Wood |
| 22. Lucy Ricardo | Eve Arden |
| 23. Lily (December Bride) | Phil Silvers |
| 24. My Little Margie | Willard Waterman |
| 25. The Cisco Kid | Gale Storm |

(Answers on page 71)



Field Trips for Apprentices Prove Valuable; PEPCO Program Described

THERE is always something new in the field of progressive apprenticeship. In this day and age of electronics and automation, we of the Brotherhood realize more and more daily, how essential skilled training and experience are to our future progress.

Now there are many phases of electrical work that apprentices ordinarily never have an opportunity to touch upon in their training period. And yet some knowledge of these phases may be extremely important in the working years ahead.

Valuable Experience

Realizing this, a number of our Joint Apprenticeship Committees are developing field trip programs which prove both interesting to the apprentices and provide valuable experience for the future.

Following is an account of such a field trip promoted by the Joint Electrical Apprenticeship and Training Committee in Washington, D.C.

L.U. 26 has 112 boys enrolled in

its apprenticeship program. They attend the Alexander Graham Bell Vocational High School, a modern school building built in 1953, with a well-equipped electrical laboratory.

PEPCO Trip

Recently Mr. L. C. Palmer, full time director of the District Electrical Apprenticeship Program, arranged with the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO) for a field trip.

Under the most rigid security measures, the apprentices toured the largest of the PEPCO generating plants—the Potomac River Generating Plant at Alexandria, Virginia. On the night of March 14, 1956, 56 apprentices were given a conducted tour of the plant and on March 19, the other 56 apprentices made the trip.

The tour took about three hours. The apprentices were divided into groups of about 15, each with a PEPCO engineer in charge, who pointed out and explained each of the plant's operations.

In addition to Director Palmer, the following persons accompanied the apprentices on their tour:

Harry Kellams, Secretary of the JAC and Manager of the Washington, D. C. Chapter, NECA; Joseph T. Kirchner, member JAC, NECA; Wilbur Smith, chairman, "E" Board, L.U. No. 26, IBEW; Ed Gray, member "E" Board, L.U. No. 26; Donald Kirchner, member "E" Board, L.U. No. 26; Robert Voland, principal, Bell Vocational High School, Night School; William Lanham, Euclid Fleming, J. R. Haynes, Don Margin and "Buck" Wise, instructors, Bell Vocational High School; and "Bill" Damon, director, National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry.

Urge Expansion

Director Palmer believes that field trips such as this one can prove extremely valuable to Apprenticeship training and urges committees in other cities to do all they can to promote them.

"Our job is to give our apprentices the best training and the most experience possible," said Director Palmer. "These field trips give them an opportunity to see electrical installations and operations that many of them would not see or work on in their life-time."

Italy

(Continued from page 15)

At the time of the birth of Christ, Pax Romana circles the Mediterranean.

The Roman empire in the west was to last until 476 A.D. when Odoacer, barbarian warrior chief, invaded the city. He would be followed by a flood tide of Visigoths, Ostrogoths, Vandals and other Germanic tribes who pillaged and destroyed the "grandeur that was Rome."

From the Roman Empire the modern world however, would inherit Roman law, Latin languages and Christianity, proclaimed throughout the empire in the 4th century by Constantine the Great.

These heritages of man, the Church was to preserve in her monasteries during the Dark Ages of Barbarian rule.

But to return to the time of the fall of Rome, we find that the last of the Gothic kings who followed Odoacer fell in 553, and invasions came by north (Langobards) and east (Saracens). On their heels in the 8th century came the Franks, invited by the Pope to help in the fight against the Langobards. The Frankish leader, Pepin, won out and his son Charles or Charlemagne was crowned by Pope Leo III as Holy Roman Emperor, with Italy included in his kingdom.

When Charlemagne's line died out, again there came a period of confusion and struggle. Peace came for a time under the Saxon Emperor Otto the Great but at his death in 1002, Italy again fell into disunity.

During the 11th century, the rise of powerful city-states began. Although all were bound together by the feudal system which had been introduced from France in the 9th century, rivalry grew up between them.

These city-states later developed into communes. A commune was an organization of the people of a particular city who elected leaders and pledged themselves to stand together against all aggression. They worked for commercial interests of their city.

While the communes vied with one another, occasionally they united against a common enemy as when they formed the Lombard League against Frederick Barbarossa. In 1176 this league defeated the Emperor Barbarossa and at the Peace of Constance the communes won the right to rule themselves so long as they would recognize the emperor as their feudal lord.

The communes of the north and central Italy, such as Florence and Siena, and the sea republics, such as Genoa and Pisa and oriental-like Venice, enjoyed a resurgence of eastern trade, of industry and expansion.

Then gradually the feudal system broke down and at the same time the rule of the communes gave way to that of powerful individuals or Signoria. We see now the rise of powerful families whose rule became hereditary. There were the Medici of Florence, Este of Ferrara, Sforza and Visconti of Lombardy and so on, all of whom were patrons of the arts and of learning.

This was the golden age of Italy, producing such art as the world had never known. During the 15th century all of Europe looked to Italy for inspiration. Everywhere art leaped out of old stiff forms and clothed itself in the fluid brilliant line and color of Michelangelo and Raphael and a host of other creative masters of the Renaissance. Florence had its Botticelli and da Vinci and Cellini, Padua its Mantegna, Venice its Bellini and Giorgione and so on. For 300 years Italy's star was the most luminous one in the heavens of creative arts and splendid culture.

During all this time endless wars took place among Signorias and city-states so that despite the tremendous accomplishments of the Renaissance, Italy was left politically weak and defenseless.

So it was that between the 16th and 18th centuries the small states of Italy became dependencies of major European powers of the time—Spain, France and Austria. Soon Italy was to be cut up and portioned out at the will of the Spanish Hapsburg, Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor.

Remembering past freedoms and a long history of independence, the oppressed people of Italy fretting under Hapsburg rule would welcome Napoleon Bonaparte who headed the French forces in the Italian campaign of 1796. Hailed as a liberator when he entered Milan, he conquered the territory of northern and central Italy and set up republics there.

But after his 1815 defeat, and the signing of a Holy Alliance by the great powers, Italy fell to the Austrian Hapsburgs.

Oppression was fought by secret societies of the people, the oldest of which was the Carbonari (charcoal burners). With its motto of Union, Liberty and Independence, and policy of violence, the Carbonari incited local revolutions which succeeded in arousing a common patriotic feeling throughout an Italy which heretofore had followed only independent, regional loyalties.

Giusseppe Mazzini rose up to found the society of "Young Italy" which replaced the Carbonari. Mazzini became one of the great leaders of the Italian Risorgimento or Reawakening. It was his idea to unite Italy under a republican government.

Another fiery patriot, Garibaldi, in the year 1848 led his young Red Shirts against the forces of France, Austria, Spain and Naples, while Count Cavour directed the movement toward unity.

At last freedom from foreign domination was won, the old regional loyalties were united in a common loyalty and Italy set up a national government—a constitutional monarchy under Victor Emmanuel II. The first Italian parliament met February 18, 1861.

Following the example of other European nations, Italy became a colonial power in Africa (she relinquished her empire after World War II), but the country did not prosper, so that during the early years of the 20th century unrest and violent outbreaks swept the nation.

Fighting on the Allied side in World War I, Italy completed her unification by the addition of
(Continued on page 71)

End Negotiations with "F" Fixture Division

L. U. 3, N. Y.—It is a real pleasure for me to report that the long, drawn-out negotiations of the "F" Fixture Division have finally been concluded. Another milestone of progress for 2,600 "F" Division members was reached on February 20 when our members voted unanimously to accept a \$2.00 a day annuity plan in their two-year agreement, plus an additional one percent payment by the employers into their pension fund, making a total of four percent.

With the shadow of a strike hanging over the conference table, final agreement was reached in an 11th-hour session. The negotiations were concluded in spite of the fact that the lighting fixture industry is at this point a very unstable, highly-competitive branch of the electrical industry.

The lighting fixture industry has made available for the son or daughter of the members of the "F" Division a scholarship at Cornell University. The scholarship will provide a \$1,200.00 award for an academic year and may be renewed on an annual basis, provided the student remains in good scholastic standing. The scholarship has been named after Theodore Brassel, in recognition of his contribution to the organized lighting fixture industry.

On February 17, 1956, our members employed in the burglar alarm field were forced to conduct a strike against their employers, which involved 23 firms. The strike continued from February 17 and was finally settled on Monday, March 12. A seven-man committee, together with our officers, was successful in negotiating an annuity plan of \$2.00 per day for each member and a 10 cents per hour wage increase. The new collective bargaining agreement also provides for improvements in the apprenticeship program holiday and vacation benefits.

One of the most serious developments in Local 3's history began a year ago when a non-union building contractor was awarded a contract, totaling almost \$1,000,000, for renovating the six-block-square General Post Office, 33 Street and 8th Avenue, Manhattan. It seemed incredible to us that at this late date, the Federal Government, through the General Services Administration, would pursue a policy which could inevitably injure our hard-won wage gains and benefit program.

We brought to the attention of Federal officials this potentially dangerous condition. We conferred endlessly for almost a year with Government officials, but to no avail. Not only was Local 3 affected, but other building trades unions were similarly affected

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

by the award of a major contract to a non-union contractor.

After seeing the futility of private negotiations, we decided to bring to the attention of the public our feelings in this matter and to let the public know of the threat to free trade unionism inherent in this policy of awarding contracts to non-union contractors. We decided to demonstrate daily before the General Post Office. On the first Saturday, we called for a mass demonstration to which more than 5,000 Local 3 members responded. This was the estimate of the Associated Press.

From then on, Local 3 maintained a daily vigil outside the General Post Office from 9 AM to 5 PM.

After several weeks of this activity, plus further conferences with Government officials, we were able to sign up this contractor. In addition, the painting contract, which had also gone non-union, followed suit and a union contract was signed.

The moral of this story is simple—the price of good, strong unionism is eternal vigilance. If a situation like this could almost happen in New York City, it means that the anti-labor forces in this country are, indeed, growing bolder and bolder. If, on a contract of this size, non-union contractors can still see possibilities in New York City, then free trade unionism must redouble its efforts to resist such an onslaught of its standards. To us at Local 3, this was just a victory in the battle, not a triumph in the war. We realize more than ever that we must stand together against the dangerous anti-trade forces which relentlessly are trying to sweep away all the gains which organized labor has made over the years.

ARMAND D'ANGELO, P.S.

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Appreciate Help in Slack Work Season

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—That old saying "cast your bread upon the waters etc" is being brought to light again here in our territory. At this moment, we are in the position of having a number of large jobs winding up and consequently a large number of men in the process of getting acquainted with the "bench." We have

some big jobs that won't be ready for a little while, to take care of this surplus of men. So it has come to pass that those locals which we were able to help in a similar crisis are now able to return the favor and put some of our idle to work. Which merely shows that cooperation pays off.

The entries for the Bowling Tournament which will be held in our fair city have been pouring in and every indication that this will be the largest ever held is vindicated. We have gone all out to make it so, therefore if you have missed out on it we sympathize with you. So far at this writing we have over 230 entries, some from away down in the Sunshine State.

Among the pleasanter things which we have to look forward to is the announcement by Standard Oil of Ohio, that this city has been selected as the logical place to spend some 25 or 30 millions of dollars on new refining equipment. The type to be used has not been decided upon at this time. Neither has the contractor to do the work, but it is expected that work on this project will start this summer. Another item of interest to this local is the news that the LaSalle-Koch Company, one of the largest stores in the country has decided to spend the amount of a half million dollars in remodeling its first floor. This will be done without disrupting regular business.

The Anderson Family has announced that it is going to erect a new grain elevator on the Maumee River to be built entirely with union labor which is a departure from its previous record of doing its work with so-called college students.

The union of the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. here is not going so well, principally due to jurisdiction disputes. It was stated here, that five of the largest plants, for whom we have always done construction work, are planning to do their work in the future with their own construction crews. These are in the former C. I. O. class with a consequently lower wage scale—something like \$2.04 per hour against our \$3.32½ per hour. We are of the opinion that it will take much longer than the allotted two years to iron out jurisdictional disputes in this territory.

General Motors which recently

bought the Propeller Plant for a factory to produce Chevrolet automatic transmissions is pressing to have a large percentage of their electricians work on the remodeling plans. Our local is not going along with this idea and only time will show actual results. There are a lot of other things which we would like to report on but as our space has been limited we will have to call it a mile and hope that we will have better things for you to read about in our next effort. We will be seeing you.

BILL CONWAY, R.S.

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Work Slump Over For Pueblo Local

L. U. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.—Well, Brothers, this is my first attempt as press secretary.

We wish to thank all the local unions for the courtesy extended Brothers of Local 12, who have been traveling. Most of us came home about the same time and we now have very few working out of this jurisdiction.

The work picture looks good in the future here and also in Locals 113 and 68. We have a plaster board plant under construction here and Fischbach and Moore has the electrical contract.

Thanks to Local Union 1208 for their letter regarding the Taft-Hartley Law. It should be read at each local union's next meeting and every Brother urged to send his letter to his Congressmen now.

Local 12 celebrated its 56th Anniversary February 24th. The party was well attended and enjoyed by all. We had as guests Brothers Lee Anderson, International Vice President of this district and Bus Keeton and Bob Wooden, International Rep-

Pensioned Jubilarian



The International office has received a very pleasant note from Isaiah M. Blackford, recently pensioned from Local 11, Los Angeles. Mr. Blackford expressed his gratification at the fifty year pin presented him on the golden anniversary of his initiation into old Local 14.

resentatives. After a big T-bone steak dinner and floor show, everybody enjoyed dancing until the late hours.

After reading the last issue of the JOURNAL, my pet peeve comes up again. Every local has members who give hours, days and weeks of their time as delegates, committeemen, and on other jobs, and it is creating a hardship on them. It is a tendency of the average member to sit back and let him do this work for us all, with no word of help or thanks. I also cannot imagine what a Brother's attitude is that keeps him from attending meetings. I, personally, am afraid

not to attend. I might miss a chance to express my opinion for or against something that might affect our living seriously. A member who attends meetings, and, if something is brought up on the floor, and he gets up and expresses his opinion (right or wrong) has my admiration; because he is, at least, trying to help.

GEORGE W. OAKLEY, P.S.

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Job Hazards Seen in Production Speedups

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—As you read this report, the sun and wind of March will have dried up the wet and snowy mess of early spring and replaced the mud with green grass. In this wealth of sunshine and gratefulness of spring we can face the vicissitudes of the winter past, which has had its general run of ill health and accidents reminding us that health and safety are a premium in our business. With our extreme exposure to the hazards inherent in the trade, we must not be lulled to sleep by the postmortems of what could have been done through safety drives to prevent the foreseeable accident. The consensus would indicate that safe work habits contribute to a lower accident frequency but may be limited by the human factors of inattention or preoccupation, often augmented by speed and emphasis on production. The "work smarter not harder" concept must be motivated by better workmanship and a higher degree of skill.

I sometimes wonder if true economy is achieved in setting production records. I don't think it ever is for you or me. If safe workmanship is a bond of limited opportunity, limited by what we do and how we do it, which unites us as skillful, careful workmen, then I do not believe we need ever sacrifice this for the expedience of any job. Our personal safety molds our attitude. This all should make us better union people for, in a broader sense, our community of interests and their protection should be properly policed through job control.

Our course in Labor Laws and Collective Bargaining is well under way as the accompanying picture will indicate. The class has learned how provisions in the former labor laws have been annulled by the more recent legislation of the Labor-Management Act through the superior job the NAM and the biased press have done in selling it to the general public. One thing the act did—it gave the politician a good issue to exploit—and now that united pressure seems to be shaping up, he will have to make good on his promises. A healthy sign in American politics seems to favor economic groups voting, not as Demo-

Hear Labor Law Lecture



Members of Local 17, Detroit, Mich., assembled in their regular Thursday evening session to hear the two hour lecture of Professor Hal Levenson in Labor Law and Collective Bargaining at Rackham Educational Memorial.

Cleveland's Annual Scroll Dinner



Members and officers of Local 38, Cleveland, Ohio, gathered to do honor to four of their group marking their golden anniversary with the IBEW. Full identification is given in their local letter.

crats or Republicans, but as farmers, laborers, oil and gas tycoons, power and light financiers and just plain coupon clippers, and you know there are more of us who work for a living—of that we must convince our Government representatives.

At the time of this writing, Tom Malone, our business manager, and George Hands, his assistant, are attending a three day institute on stewards' training and grievance handling for I.B.E.W. Locals at Michigan State University. It is very gratifying to Local 17 to learn that M.S.U. has set up this labor program service in the new Labor and Industrial Relations Center, similar to the service Local 17 has developed with the University of Michigan at the Rackham Educational Memorial. All of this preparation means that free labor is moving in for a fair economic return and just conditions of employment.

Our St. Patrick's party is now only a memory of a well attended and successful annual affair of Local 17. Our bowlers have proved their superiority and our newly organized baseball team is playing hard and fast sandlot ball. Nimrods will soon be trying out their best bass bait or dry flies and I hope we all have a pleasant, happy and safe season, even the June bachelor, if he can.

ROBERT GUYOT, P.S.

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Enthusiastic Response To Bowling League

L. U. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the advent of Spring prepara-

tions for flower gardens, vegetable gardens and of course, the Annual Cherry Blossom Parade for which our Nation's Capital is famous, the great hordes of visitors from all over the country coming into Washington have made our city a very busy place, indeed. Year after year the number of visitors increase as well as the number of units that participate in the Cherry Blossom Parade, and this year it is up to over 200. The pageantry and all the colorful floats duplicate somewhat the Mardi Gras in New Orleans except that one looks forward to a season of joy after the cherry blossoms as against the penitential season of Lent, following the Mardi Gras festival.

The Bowling teams of Local 26 have made a remarkable finish in a very active league and Brother Don Kirchner came up with the idea of having a Bowling League made up of Local 26 members only. Cards were sent out to all the members of the local and the surprising number of 90 cards came back to him—enough to form a sizeable league of about 12 teams. Following up this enthusiasm, a committee was formed with Brother Kirchner as chairman and with Brothers Ed McDonough, Carl Horst Kamp, Charles Smith and Gordon Boetler of "Lum and Abner" fame. Plans have been made to hold meetings in the near future with a general meeting to be held sometime in August to form teams and to properly arrange a workable schedule. The Hi-Skor Alleys on 13th Street have been secured by the committee and it is felt that these alleys are more or less centrally located so as to be accessible to everyone who will bowl.

When the schedule is finally announced, it would be most helpful if a goodly number of the brethren of Local 26 would be on hand to cheer our boys on to greater success and to encourage them. Starting on September 11th and every Tuesday after that, these boys will attempt to roll up fabulous scores and also to have something to talk about at lunchtime.

A sad note has crept into our way of life with the many deaths that have occurred since the first of the year. As was mentioned here before, Bill Pock and "Rube" Roter passed away in the early part of the year and just recently, Brothers Joe O'Neill and Schulz have followed them into the Great Beyond. Brother Schulz was one of the newer members of our local and was well liked by all that knew him. A very trim sedate man, he always came to work very well dressed and often was mistaken for one of the supers on the job.

Brother Joe O'Neill, while no relation to the undersigned, was an old-timer of No. 26 and had in the past few years, retired to Miami, Florida and was operating a motel at the time of his death. Electricians on their vacations in Florida would make it a point to get to Miami to stop by to see Joe and renew old acquaintances and do over again, jobs that have been completed these many years.

The Local 26 Credit Union is still looking for new members and is open to new accounts. Every Saturday morning at 1745 K St. N.W., the officers meet and are willing to discuss credit union business with anyone who wishes to learn more about it. A campaign has been started to interest members of Local 26 and

Marking Silver Jubilees



President of Local 46, Seattle, Wash., is shown congratulating W. B. Starkey and O. W. Holm as he awarded them 25-year pins. Also receiving 25-year pins but not able to be present were Dale E. Olsen, M. M. Madden, George Bethers, Asa Harvey and W. D. Gogg.

literature will be sent out shortly to tell any and all that will listen, just what the credit union can do. The men who operate this credit union are your Brothers and they know the needs of all those who apply. If you are interested, make it a point to be at 1745 K. St. N.W. any Saturday morning and you will get full information regarding it. See you all next month.

FRANCIS J. O'NEILL, P.S.

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Local 28 Bows to Steamfitter Keglers

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—The last regular meeting of Local 28 was held in the new Truck Drivers local office and meeting hall building. The meeting hall was incomplete so it was necessary to meet in the board room. This room was well filled as there were more than 200 members in attendance.

The business manager's report covered several very important subjects of interest to all members. Next month he hopes to see many more of you out.

Electrical Workers' Local 28 and the Steamfitters' Local 438 bowled their annual Duckpin match on Saturday, March 10th. Rolling at the Arcade Bowling Center, the Steamfitters spilled 7,458 pins, 23 more than the 7,435 toppled by Local 28. The victory was especially sweet to the Steamfitters who lost to the Electricians last year.

The silver cup award goes to Local 438. It will be engraved and put on display in the Steamfitters' Hall.

It was very nice to hear from Mr. W. P. Wilson, President of Local Un-

ion 584 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, this past month, in reference to our Electronics Classes. I would like to repeat again that we wish you luck in getting a class started.

HARRY F. HAMILL, P.S.

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Four Members Reach Half Century Mark

L. U. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO—Local Union No. 38 recently held its annual Scroll Party at which four 50-year members of Local 38 received their 50-year pins and scrolls. The four members who served their 50 years are in the picture and from left to right are: Lee Leinweber, Phil Weir, Joseph Nagel and Harry Horrocks. Continuing in the picture of this affair are Vincent B. Skodis, business manager; Edwin H. Brunner, financial secretary; George Brown, president, and James Knight, International Representative of the 4th District.

Also in conjunction with this affair was the awarding of diplomas to 40 apprentices who graduated to wiremen journeymen. To date 28 members of Local 38 have received their 50-year pins.

This annual affair is always well attended by the membership and is topped off with food, floor show, and refreshments.

Addressing the members and representing the International Office was James Knight, International Representative. Representing the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee and awarding of diplomas was made by William Damon, Director of Apprenticeship.

VINCENT B. SKODIS, B.M.

Training Methods That Met War Emergency

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The beginning of World War II found the United States in a precarious position industrially. Faced with the necessity of supplying its own armed forces with war material while maintaining the armies of its allies, industrial plants were expanded at an unprecedented rate. But the bottleneck of production was the scarcity of trained men to operate the additional machines. To meet this emergency, industry pooled its resources of personnel engineers and developed for the War Manpower Commission the remarkable training plan designated as "Training Within Industry."

Basically, the objective was the indoctrination of foremen and other lead men in the principles of education so that they could, quickly and satisfactorily, train other workers to properly perform the functions of their jobs without undue waste of time or material. The first and most important phase of this plan was called "Job Instructor Training" or "JIT" as it was more familiarly called by those engaged in it. It accomplished wonders in instructing workers how to correctly perform new processes or operations of their job and was followed by the second and third phases of the plan for those qualified. These phases were (a) Job Methods Training and (b) Job Relations Training.

It is the first phase—Job Instructor Training, to which I have reference in this letter and I was reminded of its importance by the chance remark of an associate's newly appointed foreman, who complained of a journeyman's inability to perform a job as the foreman desired to have it done. "Why," he said, "I told him three times what to do and he botched the job." When I heard this remark I recalled the byline that became famous in connection with the Job Instructor Training phase of the plan referred to. It was, "If a learner has not learned, the instructor has not taught." Telling a worker how to do a job is not sufficient if the job is to be done correctly. He must be told, shown and checked for performance and the instructor—in this case the foreman, must be assured of the man's ability to do the job required before leaving him "on his own."

In the telling phase, the man's interest must be aroused so that his mind is in a receptive state or there is what educators term a "mind set." That is, he must be ready to learn. Second, he must be shown the proper way to perform the operation of the job that is new to him after which he must be checked for performance by the instructor to assure, again, that the job is being done correctly. If

the instructor is concerned with having the worker derive permanent benefit from the instruction given, he must further assure himself that the worker experiences pleasure from doing the job as instructed for it is a truism of learning that we remember what is pleasant and forget that which is unpleasant.

Thus we put into effect the three laws of learning—Readiness, Exercise and Effect. Much could be written about Job Instructor Training if space permitted, for its methods are adaptable to any situation in which someone is required to instruct someone else how to do a job properly. It has been successfully used with every form of labor, from coal mining to airplane operating and today, in formal systems of education, where outstanding results are being achieved, there will be found an adaptation of JIT—Job Instructor Training. There, as in our own trade, the proof of the method used is checked by the axiom—"If the learner has not learned, the instructor has not taught!"

BILL NIGHT, P.S.

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Urge Increase in Labor's Journalism

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—Your scribe was very disappointed to read in the February JOURNAL that our magazine had to cut down its size for economy reasons. We feel that the JOURNAL is the closest touch we have with our International Office. We would like to see these pages increased instead of being pared down. Nobody has mentioned a shortage of high-cost newsprint but by a casual inspection of Seattle's news stands there seems to be plenty of trashy publications coming from somewhere.

In these days of unprecedented national prosperity and the constant threat of anti-labor forces in high places, it seems to this thin small voice, the sixth largest labor union in the country could well afford to increase, rather than decrease, the size and importance of its popular magazines.

As this is being read Local Union 46 will probably be in the midst of electing officers for the ensuing two-year period. Your scribe hopes it is not too late to stir some spark of personal pride among the members and get them to turn out and cast their ballots for good men to run our organization. Apathy and lack of knowledge of the candidates by the rank and file have put a number of labor unions into the headlines recently.

Discuss the candidates with your buddies and let's all turn out on election day.

A word of thanks should go this month to the fellows who put on our successful "Cabaret Dance" last Feb-

ruary. Committee Chairman Jaime Couden reports that Leo Harmon, Charles Sablick, John E. Anderson, Dave Davis, Jim Lawson and Leroy Haberly were on his committee. Three hustlers who volunteered their services were Jack Smith, Vern Blackburn and Les Lindell. Everyone who attended sure had a swell evening.

Another thank you should go to Ed Dvorak, formerly of the city electrical inspectors office, for his fine class on our city wiring code. This is one of the local's most popular activities and the reason is readily apparent. Ed puts out first-hand knowledge on a practical subject without the dull classroom routine. If you missed this year watch for the starting date next fall. All members are welcome.

The Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council convention which is all important to our shipyards, will be held in Bellingham, Washington, May 21, 22, 23. Our conference with management will follow immediately in the same city. For some years the convention was held in January and the conference with management in May or June. Having the conference following the convention is expected to expedite controversial matters as well as save on expenses. Wages and working conditions in the yards are the main subjects under discussion.

Hugh Fennell is the new Business Representative in our office replacing Gene Nelson who has resigned.

We note with reverence the passing from this life of H. L. Hull, James F. Leahy, Fred Smith, V. E. Wheeler, Arthur March, Walter Heasley, Clifford Hansen and James Longan; also Hans Schechert, a former President of your local.

"KNUTE" MALLETT, P.S.

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Worthy Amendments To Portland Contract

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, ORE.—The Negotiating Committee had many subjects to discuss with the Contractors during the time of negotiating and came through with some worthy amendments to our agreement.

Wages were increased to \$3.10 per hour this year and to \$3.20 next year as a two-year contract was signed. Some major changes were made in shift work, lunch hours and subsistence pay.

A vacation plan was also set up where the employer will withhold any amount the employee wishes be sent and held in the Local 48 Federal Credit Union.

Brother Jack McLeod, a Local 48 Business representative for the past seven years, has left his union post to enter the practice of law. A lot of midnight oil was burned as Jack has been going to school and studying for the last four years at night and

still represented our local each day and did a fine job.

Brother Herman R. Teeple was named to replace Jack on the union staff. We wish both Jack and Herman the very best of luck in their new assignments.

Again this year the so-called "Right to Work" bills are being pushed for passing. It is up to every union member to take his place on the battle line and protect all of our hard-won gains that the unions have secured for members. Let's protect job security, decent wages, hours and working conditions, etc.

All kinds of records were broken this winter. I am not referring to union business. I mean the weather. We have had rain and lots of it. It has been cold and lasted a long time. We have had snow, spread over the last five months but this just doesn't sound like Oregon, believe me!

Work has been fair in spite of all the above and we do see several new projects opening up by summer.

I wish to express our deepest sympathy to all widows, families and friends of the 19 members who passed on in the year of 1955.

ELDON KELLAS, P.S.

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Sees Winter Lay-offs Apparently Inevitable

L. U. 53 KANSAS CITY, MO.—With the spring winter slack period is lessening somewhat here in Kansas City and work is more plentiful. Most of our members are placed on jobs in the area. These winter lay-offs are alarming, to say the least, but when one looks back, it was the same last year and indeed the one before that and every year past that I remember. It seems to be the nature of construction work in general and we who follow it have to acknowledge the fact.

I am in receipt of a form letter from one of our southern sister locals which I would like to comment on.

It is written in fine rousing form and is presumably designed to knit the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers into a colossal batteringram to break the back of the infamous Taft-Hartley law.

I am not denying this is a worthy and desirable objective, but it will not be done with form letters and it will not come about for several years in my opinion. WHY? I remember in 1952 it was said that labor would stop General Eisenhower. Of course we know it didn't. For personal and political reasons, the laboring man voted as he had for years and that is just as he pleased, and as much as I am opposed to the Taft-Hartley law as it stands, I am even more opposed to this type of campaigning.

Perhaps that was what happened in 1948 when the Dixiecrats bolted.

What I am trying to point out is the Taft-Hartley law has never been thrown at us in its full force and until it is, most of us will not be awakened to action. There have been, and will be again, nice speeches as to what labor will do, but stop and realize that labor is you and I and what is done at last will be because you

and I did it and until we do act everything will continue just as it is.

LEO F. HOYLE, P.S.
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Install Army Ordnance Recording Device

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—The

"Bizmac Controls Inventory" for Army's Ordnance Tank-Automotive Command in Detroit is an interesting and unique electronic installation connected by the local electrical industry. This electronic data processing system that handles ordnance records was installed by IBEW members within the jurisdiction of Local 58, Detroit. OTAC's Brigadier General M. M.

Unique Electronic Installation



An overall view, at left, showing the computer console in the foreground and three sorter consoles of the "Bizmac Controls Inventory" installed for Army Ordnance by Local 58, Detroit, Mich. In the background is shown the computer and sorter equipment which contains the majority of more than 150,000 electronic tubes, transistors, and diodes. Overhead, on the extreme left is shown air conditioners used to cool and filter the air which is blown through the equipment to control the temperature. Over the equipment, raceways carry close to 2,000,000 feet of interconnecting conductors. At right are Brothers C. (Sharkey) Moore, Local 58, and A. M. (Blackie) Shelton, Local 760, making connections in the system central switching unit, while Brother Bruno Semplici, Local 58, is supervising. This shows one of 22 cabinets which handles the switching of more than 85,000 circuits.



Installation and supervisory personnel for "Bizmac Controls." Reading from left to right, first row: G. Spencer, L. U. 1253; D. Sher, L. U. 58; L. C. Mathews, L. U. 58; E. Miller, L. U. 236; F. McBride, L. U. 58; J. Baut, L. U. 58; A. Foti, L. U. 700; H. Pitts, L. U. 624. Second row: G. Hurd, L. U. 58; J. Donalson, L. U. 1076; B. Semplici, L. U. 58; C. Moore, L. U. 58; A. M. Shelton, L. U. 760; W. Jewell, L. U. 835; R. LaRou, L. U. 58. Third row: J. Markillie, L. U. 58; W. Schwan, L. U. 58; H. Connelly, L. U. 58; V. Williams, L. U. 532; D. Holmes, L. U. 236; R. Siekas, L. U. 58; M. Batman, L. U. 793; J. Miller, L. U. 692; A. McDonald, L. U. 58; J. Drouin, L. U. 58; A. F. Rossen, L. U. 449; Lindy, L. U. 58. Top row: R. Stevens, L. U. 58; R. Shaffer, L. U. 58; E. Weber, L. U. 58; H. Hopson, L. U. 270; D. Hoye, L. U. 58; D. Miller, L. U. 700; M. E. Cook, L. U. 613; A. E. Moore, L. U. 270; E. G. Parker, L. U. 1253.

Old-Timers in Houston Local



Pensioned members recently honored by Local 66, Houston, Tex. Front row, left to right: Bill Shecter; Johnny Frank; Frank Austin; John Swayne, and Frank Taylor. Back row: N. E. Edwards; Frank Wilcox; Ben Sturgis; D. L. McCausey; W. E. Leppard; Otto Braun; G. C. Fairfield; Dick Hutchings, and N. Manahan.

Lynde says: "This system performs in minutes, inventory control procedures which used to take months for the Army's vast Tank-Automotive supply program. It is being used to provide speedy and accurate information on inventories, to determine current supply of any item at any Ordnance depot in the nation, and to compute and forecast all future requirements."

Bizmac incorporates approximately 200 units of 13 different but fully integrated types of electronic equipment. It will:

File on a single reel of magnetic tape, 10½ inches in diameter, more than 2,500,000 characters; or all the information contained in approximately 8,500 of OTAC's parts inventory records.

"Read" and "write" at the rate of 10,000 letters or digits per second; operate at a tape speed of 80 inches per second.

Add, subtract, multiply, divide, and "remember" specified information indefinitely for recall in a few millionths of a second.

At a speed of 600 lines a minute, print OTAC's inventory procurement recommendations, shipping orders, and other business paperwork involved in the operation of the parts control program.

Words and messages are recorded in actual length to minimize both the number of tape files required for storage of given data and the time required for processing transactions. An electronic sorter, especially suited for application requiring considerable file maintenance activities as extracting

data for processing deleting obsolete information, and filing current and new records. An interrogation unit, which can be switched immediately and directly to the appropriate tape file for extracting and printing required data, facilitates handling of urgent requests without interfering with the computer working on scheduled assignments.

Work-dispatching center of Bizmac is a central operations control and switching unit which operates like a telephone switchboard and enables the operator at a master console to direct, control, and integrate the simultaneous operation of all the various electronic units in the system. The System Central increases utility and minimizes idle time since units which have completed assigned tasks can be switched immediately to new assignments. The central control also minimizes manual handling of tape files and permits connection of any tape to any processing unit.

JOHN MASER, P.S.
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Cites Power Growth Of Houston Area

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS—Local 66 is facing an apparent bright, and we hope prosperous year for 1956. It seems that a back log of construction is beginning to break and will keep our construction members busy. We also know that the ever-increasing demand for electrical power in this area will continue to keep our members with the Houston Light and

Power Company going at a fast pace. Our members with the City of Houston have plenty of work, especially if the present bond issue is passed at the special election being held this month. The need for additional control signals for our City is still urgent and should be relieved this year for sure.

Speaking of the tempo at which our area is growing, 10 years ago the generating capacity of the H. L. & P. Co. was 250,000 KW, today it stands at 1,250,000 KW which is an increase of 400 percent. It is amazing how much more efficient the company is operating and how much more productive are its employes. The differential between the 400 percent increase in system capacity and the 15-20 percent increase in employes who are generating, transmitting and distributing the electrical power, certainly indicates this increased productivity.

We have a grand record but think what could be achieved if we followed the example of I.B.E.W. Local 3. They adopted the philosophy a long time ago that to get more you must produce more. They have helped their employers find more efficient ways of performing their work and are today the highest paid Electrical Workers.

This spring we hope to bring our wage scale up to, and more or less synchronize with our most apparent productive record. Once we get in sync we can look forward to helping our company become the tops in the nation. At the same time we can become the highest paid workers in our field of industry.

Local 66 recently changed to a "BA" charter but it appears that more than were expected, desire to remain "A" members. In fact only a very few have as yet gone "BA." This shows that our insurance and pension benefits are very desirable to our members.

Enclosed is a picture of a few of our pensioned members who are still enjoying the "benefits of the I. B. E. W."

Since last reporting to your JOURNAL we have lost many of our members: Brothers T. A. Woodard, R. W. Schroeder, Tommie C. Watson, W. H. Anderson, R. B. Boggess and Geo. C. Fairfield. We miss them all.

Welcome back from Military Service, Brothers W. E. McMorris and R. P. Womack.

R. R. ANSLEY, P.S.
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Long-time Officer Dies in Seattle

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—January 20, 1956 was the day Floyd Miles, a member of 77 for almost 50 years died. He was known, liked, and respected by every member of 77 who was lucky enough to know him. It can be truly said he was granted every Local 77 honor that he would accept. This included years of service on the Executive Board, five terms as president, and when he finally retired he had just completed three years as treasurer.

The current business representatives and their assignments are: Joseph O. Donley, assistant in charge of the Spokane area; John Lane, Spokane telephone and construction; R. W. "Bill" Shaffer, central Washington; Jack Kennedy, Puget Sound Power and Light Company, Snohomish PUD, and construction; Robert H. McAlpin, West Coast Telephone Company; John L. Starcevich, southern PUD's Seattle City Light, Seattle Steam Corporation, Seattle Transit and City of Seattle; Clem Seeber, assistant in Seattle office; W. M. "Chick" Sutherland, radio and television state wide, and Robert Ryan is the Seattle office manager.

The following agreements have been settled for 1956—Grays Harbor, Cowlitz, Snohomish, Lewis, Mason No. 3, Franklin, Chelan, Okanogan, Benton, Douglas, Pend O'Reille and Grant Public Utility Districts. The majority of these agreements were settled on the basis of a 5.5 percent increase, making the journeyman lineman's scale \$2.85 per hour. The Washington Water Power Company and Puget Sound Power and Light Company agreements were also settled on this same basis. Seattle City Light, Ellensburg City Light and Centralia City Light have been settled. Wage of \$2.88 per hour for journeyman

linemen was received from Centralia City Light. Negotiations have been completed with the West Coast Telephone Company, General Telephone Company and Skagit Valley Telephone Company. Radio contracts were settled with a nine cent increase retroactive to November 1, 1955 and an additional five cents in November, 1956. The Seattle Hotel Association agreement covering PBX operators was settled with a five cent per hour increase for regular operators and eight cents for all other classifications.

Two important happenings have occurred in the State of Washington regarding safety this year. First, there has been no revision of the Overhead Electrical Workers Construction Code since 1913. Every previous attempt has been stymied by elements of business which, however, did not include the electric utility industry. These elements have insisted on following the National Electric Safety Code, which while being all right in some respects is very unsatisfactory except with amendments—particularly regarding climbing space and cross arm separations. The new code should be out of committee in March and submitted to the Legislature at the next Session.

On January 4th of this year, a public hearing on revisions of the Electrical Workers Safety Rules was held and in March the final report of the committee was submitted to the Department of Labor and Industries. One thing of particular interest to the I.B.E.W. members is the regulating of the use of aerial lift equipment around energized lines. The safety program for 77 has been handled in general by G. Irving Patte, Chairman of the Safety Construction Rules Committee, and Leo Comstock, Executive Board member.

Due to an increasing number of serious accidents, and several fatalities, action is being taken to intensify the safety program throughout our entire jurisdiction.

J. M. HAMMOND, P.S.
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Return from Loan-out In Carolina Area

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—We've heard them sing, these many years, of the legendary beauty of the Carolina moon, but somehow or other, they inadvertently failed to advise us of the modern day Carolina ice, rain, fog and mud. So we don't want to go "somewhere east of Suez, where the best are like the worst." For we're glad we're back in the Tidewater area where a man can clear his throat. But we stuck it out regardless of our rattling cough until our somewhat suppressed emotional tendencies were relieved by a surprise reduction in

force (about 75 percent of our gang) on St. Patrick's eve.

Our sincere attempt to get some pictures and data for our JOURNAL on the new—considered the world's largest—paper machine, was stymied by an emphatic, "nothing doing." So we've decided to let them do their own advertising. Guess they can afford it though, for unofficially we learned that the loss to the company, until it was in operation was about \$3,000 an hour. (This, of course, was not verified officially.)

First off, we want to extend Local 80's appreciation and kindest regards to Local 1340 (Newport News, Virginia) and Local 313 (Wilmington, Delaware) for putting a portion of our members to work during this slack period of ours.

Our new working agreement goes into effect April first. Journeymen were advanced from \$2.90 to \$3.05 per hour. A new classification was created, that of a "leadingman" who would direct one to four journeymen and get 15 cents extra. Our apprentice scale was also increased proportionately: 40 percent of journeyman scale during the first six months and increased five percent each six months, up to 75 percent during their eighth six months.

Another feature that has more or less complicated matters heretofore, was simplified by creating a Zone I and a Zone II scale of pay. The above is the standard Zone I scale. The Zone II scale was created to consolidate our fringe benefits and expenses. Due to the fact that Local 80's territory draws a somewhat irregular pattern on the map, the Zone II scale of \$3.60 (without expenses) was created for those members working in the distant or outlying counties with the same ratio of increase for apprentices.

Recent implications indicate that the traditional armchair strategists would have us believe that the Presidential election is in the bag and all that is actually necessary is a G.O.P. inauguration. A few salient and somewhat tangible facts could, however, cause the average citizen to be quite optimistic even in the face of apparently lengthening odds. Minnesota's recent primary vote seems to indicate the fact that, the farmers, for one faction, want no more of the greatly over-publicized G.O.P. type of prosperity.

However, the G.O.P. candidate will have the commanding support of some 85 percent of the press, including the magazines, plus a guaranteed lion's share of T.V. and radio time to influence the self-styled independent voters, amplified by a G.O.P. treasury asset of between two and five million dollars as of March first. The Democratic National Committee reports that there is only about \$75,000 in

its treasury with doubtful or makeshift radio or TV time in prospect.

At this stage, everything points to a G.O.P. gold-slide with the Democrats devoid of any earthly chance this side of Divine intervention. There is, however, still one precious memory that creates a weak, though lingering spark of hope for the Democratic "standpatters"—the miraculous 1948 feat of Harry Truman. Despite the loss of four Southern states with their 38 electoral votes, plus the loss of such large states as New York with 47 votes, Pennsylvania with 35, Michigan with 19, New Jersey with 16 and Indiana with 13 and Connecticut with 8 and the traditionally G.O.P. upper New England and several small central states, he drove on to win over Dewey by 303 to 189 electoral votes.

One never knows, does one? Strange things could happen, either way, if labor, by and large, suddenly made up its mind to actually go to the polls and vote its convictions. An interesting A.P. release of March 21, came to our notice, and may interest members of organized labor who have long since learned to live in grave suspense, but quiet anticipation of each coming battle for working agreements commensurate with the national price index or the inevitable end to the "come on" spiral of raising the ante, perpetrated in the name of prosperity.

"The California Medical Association gave these examples today in announcing an unprecedented effort to establish relative values for medical service in California. The organization made no attempt to tell a doctor how much he should charge. It said only that his fees should bear a realistic mathematical relationship." Note: (Webster's New International Dictionary defines an association as a union, confederation or fellowship.)

J.V. HOCKMAN, P.S.

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Strike Slows Up Area's Construction

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Well, February finally came to a creaking halt. Its 29 days didn't do many of us much good anyway. The Gravel Hauling Teamsters in the south had a strike that slowed up construction over this whole area to the point where contractors were almost ready to "work for us." This did not quite happen because our town now has nearly as many contractors as journeymen.

However, summer is still ahead. That perennial optimists dream! Mountain Power Plant jobs are eager to start. They will remove a few of our boys on the bench in the spring. At present the snow up there is "Clear up to here", and roads impassable.

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



DAVID H. VAN HOUTEN

We chose the press secretary of Harmon-On-Hudson's Local 1631, for our salute for this month.

The above strike has also put men on the bench in southern California cities. These towns usually absorb our winter slack. This year they couldn't do it.

The local "Bungalow Kings" also cut down a little on residential building. This affected our boys who "Fly through the air with greatest of ease" with Romex.

However, considerable construction seems nearly ready to break. It appears that by the time summer is too hot to work in there will be ample employment.

The State Association of Electrical Workers met here on February 18th to consider California problems. Our President, Brother Myers, went to Washington, D. C., in March as a representative of the local Building Trades to the legislative meet there.

Recently, we got a 2 percent raise which the contractors will match to go into an educational and promotion fund. This is for publicity for the industry.

Fresno is still working on a County Ordinance to curb the "shack builders" outside the city limits.

Outside efficiency experts are still trying to reclassify Civil Service jobs so everyone can crowd closer to the shovel, and farther down the payroll. No decision yet.

We are all resisting the efforts of non-union contractors, et al to change the Bacon Davis Act. That act requires that all public works must pay the prevailing wage scale.

Fresno is all aflutter preparing to celebrate the Fresno County Centen-

Brother Van Houten attended the Vocational School for Boys in New York City and graduated in 1920. He worked for the New Haven Railroad from that date until the big strike of 1922. He went to work as a Sheet Metal Worker on the New York Central in November '22 and joined their local union.

He returned to electrical work in 1928 and transferred to L. U. 817 of the Brotherhood.

He served as recording secretary and press secretary of L. U. 817. Then in 1950, Local Union 1631 was organized. He was elected secretary at its first meeting and has served as press secretary ever since the local was founded.

Brother Van Houten says he is very proud of his nearly 28 years of continuous good standing in our Brotherhood.

And we are proud of the interest and cooperation Brother Van Houten has exhibited toward our JOURNAL for the past six years. Keep up the good work, Brother!

nial Celebration late in April. This celebrates the one hundredth year of this city's life. All the men in town are commanded to grow beards. Some of the long lank boys look really handsome. The short chunky ones, like the writer, look like Poland China Hogs, especially in the early whisker stages. I passed "Abraham Lincoln" twice in four blocks (he didn't recognize me either.) The whiskers are doing strange things, but it's lots of fun.

Our president, Brother Lloyd Myers just returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., for the Building Trades Council of which he is secretary. His group contacted Congressmen Harlan Hagen, B. F. Sisk, and others who have helped labor so much.

Among other things, they are trying to get the Davis Bacon Act incorporated into all Government contracts. This guarantees that "prevailing wages" will be paid to all employees on these jobs.

The Kroger efficiency experts are still working on our city employee problem, apparently, trying to cut their wages and conditions.

Our mountain "power plant" jobs "evaporated" when they were scaled down to two earth-filled dams for water conservation only—no power houses. This was quite a disappointment to local boys who had ordered their "Cadillacs" in advance. Also we are getting inquiries from many states about this. We have about 12 men of various classifications up there now doing maintenance work. There's little prospect of many more, though

there will be many earth-moving and concrete men, etc., up there.

The anticipated new airport at Le-moore got us in a flutter at first. We were looking forward to placing men there this summer when the Navy announced that actual construction would not start for two years. This was a real disappointment too.

Any new contemplated development is always noised around the country prematurely, and exaggerated all out of shape by rumor hounds.

Some of the travellers are still waiting around on some pretty slim rations, and local men are still on the bench because the late Teamsters strike stopped much concrete construction here and in the southern part of the state where many of our boys go in winter. We expect to clear the bench pretty soon with seasonal

employment, but there's no "Big Bonanza." So—if your feet itch, find out first. Remember what happened in Alaska.

R. P. (FLASH) GORDON, P.S.
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120 Receive Apprentice Completion Certificates

L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLORIDA—On February 16, this local union with the cooperation of the officials of the Peninsular Telephone Company and invited guests, gave 120 certificates to members who had completed the training course in our Joint Apprenticeship program.

The company paid for the banquet and provided the hotel facilities that added greatly to the festivity.

Among the invited guests were James J. Vocelle, Chairman, Florida State Industrial Commission, F. S. Dasher, U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship, Herman Hinton, State Superintendent of Trade and Industrial Commission's Department of Education, C. M. Connor, Regional Director U. S. Department of Labor, S. C. Bigham, Director of Department of Apprenticeship under the Florida Industrial Commission, John S. Spear, Apprenticeship Representative of the U. S. Department of Labor, U. S. Tyler, Chief of Registration and Research of Veterans Administration and Jack Harris, Supervisor of the same division. Also M. W. Greene, Chief of Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Division Veterans Administration. Also representing the Peninsular Telephone Company were Ben

Fete 120 Graduating Apprentices



These were the scenes when officers and members of Local 108, Tampa, Fla., gathered to do honor to their group graduating apprentices. Details are provided in the Press Secretary's letter.

Attend Ill. Foremanship Classes



At left, are three men largely responsible for the classes in foremanship now being offered members of Local 146, Decatur, Ill. They are Apprentice Instructor M. B. Corey, Local 146 Business Manager A. C. Kohli and Mr. McMorriss, co-ordinator of Industrial Courses for Decatur Schools. Right: Clark Newlin, at left, explains the proper method of assembling renewable fuses to Clyde Black.



Seated clockwise around the table during the foremanship course are Business Manager Kohli, Robert Smith, Clyde Black, Stewart Mercer, Herbert Willis, Edward White, Instructor Leon Elliot, Omega Cripe, Omar Derr, John Carter, Clark Newlin and James Rice.

Darlington, General Plant Superintendent and A. B. Jordan, Vice President. F. W. Watson, Chairman of our Peninsular Telephone Unit M.C.'d the presentations.

I have nothing further to report other than that we still have some unemployment in our wireman group. Our linemen are all working. We are organizing an electronics class.

AL KAISER, P.S.

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Economists Substantiate Local's Wage Boost Bid

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—"The

employees of the Public Service Company of Colorado are due substantial wage increases on the basis of any and all economic criteria." This is the conclusion arrived at by economists in a report prepared for the unions to substantiate a request for a wage increase. The Negotiating Committee is to be congratulated for not only procuring this enlightening report, but also for making this information available to the membership. This report should aid the members in determining what a substantial wage increase is.

The Denver Fire Department linemen were successful in their bid for higher wages, and although they are

paid on a monthly basis, the increase is reported to bring their hourly equivalent rate to about \$2.80.

Twenty six "ace" trouble-shooters from the Denver gas shop flew to Portland, Oregon to help restore service in that area after a gas outage. On their return, they reported the trip very eventful and the debate still continues as to whether or not all the "aces" went, or some were left to keep the home fires burning.

We regret to report the death of Paul Ratcliff, lineman of unit 11. Paul was well known in the electrical industry in this area, and worked at LaCombe plant for 15 years and at Sterling for five years.

Do not forget to obtain your membership in C.O.P.E. for 1956. Your support and your dollar are badly needed to continue the good work on the political front for organized labor.

CHARLES BARRY, P.S.

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Pittsburgh Members On "On Your Account"

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—It is with deep regret we note the passing of our retired Brother, Carmen Torchia, on March 2. Charley, as he was known to us, was well known and liked by all who knew him. To his family we offer our sincere sympathy.

Two of our members recently appeared on the "On Your Account" show on TV. Ross Chapman and Sam Hopkins of the BI Station are our TV celebrities. Ross saved Sam from a fall from the 260-foot stack at the Stanwix Plant in 1947. Brother Chapman received a Carnegie Hero award at that time for his heroic act. On the TV show Ross received a wrist watch and Sam won an award for answering some questions.

Don't forget the OLDTIMERS AFFAIR at the Sherwin Hotel on Thursday, May 24, 1956. See YOU there.

HARVEY C. COOK, P.S.

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Anticipates Large Local 146 Year

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—With the coming of warmer weather, jobs are beginning to open up and construction is really getting underway. To see Steel Workers, Carpenters, Bricklayers, Hod Carriers, Electrical Workers, and Plumbers all hustling about on the various jobs is an inspiring sight, to say the least. We are looking forward to one of the busiest years yet, after a rather quiet fall and winter.

Many of Local 146's men have been working away from home during the fall and winter months, but are slowly beginning to drift back to Decatur.

Two classes in foremanship training have been in session since early in February and some very good pictures are being forwarded of some members who are attending the classes. One of our members, Tom Ragsdale, who is also a very good photographer, took these exceptional pictures. A committee, headed by President Mervil Logue, is still working on plans for a course in electronics for the journeymen electricians. The committee hopes to have a ten to 12 week course outlined and ready to go by next fall, at the latest. Enough members have indicated interest in industrial electronics to justify the formation of at least two classes.

We are sorry to report that John Toth recently suffered an eye injury, due to a steel shaving entering the eye. John did not see a doctor as soon as possible—the result—an eye infection and ulcer. The doctor now fears he will suffer permanent damage to the eye.

Harry "Red" Nichols also suffered a severe "flash" burn on his face while at work recently. Fellows, try to be as careful as you can on the job, and if you do suffer an injury, have it taken care of at once. We sincerely hope both of these Brothers will soon be completely recovered.

The Frank Hubbard Electric was awarded the electrical job on the big new Eisenhower High School to be built this year. Heise Electric Service landed the addition to the Harris School and the big Tolly Shopping Center.

Any of you fellows who are planning on buying one of the larger type new cars this year had best talk to two of the boys who purchased them last year. If you favor Packard, talk to "Buck" Williams. If Lincoln is your choice, see Sam Decker. These boys have really had some first-hand experiences. However, if you are really in the chips, and can afford to buy two new cars at once, see Clark Newlin. He just purchased a Ford Fairlane for the Mrs. and a Mercury Monterey for himself.

Well, enough of this rambling for now. Hope to see you all at the celebration in the near future, when we burn our mortgage. Our new union building now belongs entirely to Local 146. Hooray!

Your old left-hander,

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

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Extends Congratulations To Graduate Apprentices

L. U. 153, SOUTH BEND, IND.—Although belatedly our local wishes to extend its appreciation to our many contractors, for the wonderful parties and dinners given throughout the holidays for the members and their families. May this year bring prosperity and good cheer to everyone of them.

Congratulations are in order for the apprentices who successfully passed their examinations and graduated as journeymen. We also congratulate the Apprenticeship Board and instructors, who are really doing a bangup job in turning out such outstanding young men as journeyman electricians.

We still have several traveling Brothers in this area, and with ground breaking for new industries taking place in the near future, it looks very much like we will still need them. At any rate, we are certainly proud to have you all.

To our Brothers who have been in the southland all winter, we send you our greetings and would like to hear from you.

JIM WATKINS, P.S.

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Attendance Required For Future Officers

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Another spring is here with nominations and elections rolling around again and with the very important task of choosing the officers who will lead our local union for the next two years. So we would like to urge every member to attend meetings for the next few months in order that he may become better acquainted with our problems and with the men who will help to solve them.

This year we are trying out a new idea (new for us) in that to be eligible for office, a member must have attended 50 percent of the regular meetings during the past two years. The idea behind this, of course, is that to be good officer material, the man should have attended enough meetings to know what is going on in the union. The problem now will be to find enough qualified men who are willing to take an office.

The construction picture is still rather dark for our members with quite a few men on the bench and even a greater number working out of the area.

Our Civil Service picture is quite a bit brighter. Mare Island Naval Shipyard has been allocated another nuclear submarine to build, which, with the usual workload of repairs and conversions, will keep our members steadily employed. We are just completing a membership drive for marine wiremen that was not very successful.

There is a lot of adverse criticism on the \$1.00 raise in I.O. dues for the Pension Fund, and many of the younger members have dropped out. Inasmuch as they are forced to pay six percent of their wages into Civil Service retirement, they refuse to be assessed the extra dollar. Many locals are allowing these members to transfer to "BA" membership but our local does not have this classification, so the member must either pay or drop out. All of which has the effect of hindering organizing efforts as well as defeating the pension purpose. The men retaining membership are the old-timers who have but a few more years to go before they will start collecting pensions, thus making it that much more difficult for the few to carry the many.

This, we think, should call for very serious I.O. consideration and readjustment, especially in the Civil Service field where there is little or no chance of getting the employer to

negotiate for the one percent payment.

D. V. McCARTY, R.S.
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Expand to Meet Rise In Power Consumption

L. U. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—The Springfield City Light and Power Department, which is manned by Local 193 members was caught in the same squeeze that affected many utility companies throughout the country last summer. Their peak load in K.V.A. jumped 20 percent from December of 1954 to August of 1955, due mostly to the tremendous increase in the use of air-conditioning.

A long-range program of expansion and rebuilding to keep pace with the demand has been on the books for several years, and is just now beginning to get underway. By 1957, the C.W.L. and P. will have at least two of its transmission lines carrying 69 kilovolts, and part of its primary distribution lines will be wye carrying 13.2 K.V.'s across phases. At present they are operating on 26,000 and 4160 respectively.

These measures along with the building of quite a number of new substations, part of which are already completed, will accomplish their purpose, but something had to be done this winter as a stop-gap against trouble when the peak begins to soar again next summer.

Since June of last year when the load first began to rise we have hung 430 transformers for the city or considerably more than twice as many as normal. In January 56, we installed 43 as compared to 9 for the same month the previous year. During the months of November and December alone, a total of 153 "kettles" were installed, 142 of them being changeouts.

To date, this program has added 7630 KVA to the city's distribution system. In addition 22 new banks of capacitors have been installed which should add about 6000 more KVA. It is hoped that this added capacity will carry the demand until the long range program can be felt.

If it doesn't, you'll probably see Local 193 men working both day and night as they did last year through hot spells. Although virtually everyone on the property has had some part in this "operation—changeout" the bulk of it has been done by E. C. Porter's line gang with Leonard Pflug's three-man gang catching a good share of the smaller "bugs."

WILLIAM L. PORTER, P.S.
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Attends Conference On AFL-CIO Merger

L.U. 225, NORWICH, CONN.—On

Contentment



Retired Brother Edward E. Olds of Local 200, Anaconda, Mont., seen here with Mrs. Olds, writes of the joys of retirement. "You can readily see that we are full of contentment which the IBEW Pension has helped make possible. The trailer house is our own. We first went to Arizona and are now in Southern California. I hope that our union will grow larger and the Pension last forever. This photo may help brighten up some of the old-timers that don't like the idea of retirement—I LOVE IT!"

February 11th, I was delegated to attend the conference held by the Norwich Building Trades Council on the AFL-CIO merger. It was a very interesting affair held in New Haven. The principal speakers were Dan Healy, director; Joseph M. Rourke, secretary and treasurer. Mitch Spierdoff, CIO organizer orated in the absence of Hugh Thompson, director. This was my first opportunity to attend a conference of this nature, and it impressed me greatly. It is my understanding that this industrial foundation was founded five years ago, and is the most active organization of its kind in New England. With the present merger I believe it will grow bigger and stronger with unionism branching into bigger fields in this state.

In my last letter I mentioned that the American Standard Radiator Corporation had just broken ground for a huge new factory in Plainfield, Connecticut. This new industry plus the new thru-way coming through Eastern Connecticut will be a big benefit and create a help shortage in the future.

In 1954-1955, Connecticut had 162 new industries enter the state, but eastern Connecticut netted hardly any. Most of these industries settled in the southern part of the state. Textile industries are still a dominant factor here and lower wage scales prevail. Many eastern Connecticut towns have been held down too long with low wages. Now it seems every town needs new schools, sewerage, disposal plants, etc. The taxes have

been climbing, cost of living going up, and textile factories have given wage cuts. It is my firm belief that every union member should take a political interest in his community, and elect men who will fight to get new industries here, not as it was in the past when they were driven away.

Recently our Executive Board won a dispute over the territory in Putnam, Connecticut. The dispute had arisen between Local 1029 and Local 225 with the International Officers deciding that it was Norwich territory. Since then our Business Agent Thomas Rodgers has been given full rein and through his efforts our union contractors received three jobs that ordinarily would have gone non-union. Now it is my understanding that these non-union contractors in that area are ready to talk union.

At the conference in New Haven I met Business Manager Kalinowski from Essex Connecticut Light and Power Company. He informed me that he had read my article about our non-union American Thermos Bottle Company, from Norwich and instructed his men to rid themselves of same, and to use only union-made bottles. (Thanks, Kal.)

I would like to recommend to the editor of the JOURNAL at this time that each month a list appear in the JOURNAL of union-made products, and merchandise—a list of what to buy and what not to buy. This would aid our Brothers, and then we as union members could buy only items bearing union labels, especially with the JOURNAL's nation-wide circulation.

It was interesting to note, and after dodging a few missiles that the Carpenters in Norwich are seething after one of my recent articles in the JOURNAL. The truth hurts and the pen is mightier than the sword, so Carpenters sign on the dotted line in the Building Trades Council, then we will have unionized some of you organized, and ending of these articles will then be abrupt.

Our Building Trades Council and Central Labor Committee are going all out in this end of the state so at this writing we are wishing them continued success. Until next month.

JIM WAKELY, P.S.
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Outlines Program of Apprentice Training

L.U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—Local 231's newest class of apprentices has started. Classroom work, handled through the Board of Education, is given under the direction of Stanley Bentall, a science teacher, with classes every Saturday morning from 8:00 to 11:30. Plans for field trips to actual jobs are in the making. Daily work with experienced journeymen

men, in addition to class work and field trips, will make these young fellows a valuable addition to our Local.

As the time nears for our big 40th Anniversary Dinner-Dance on May 17th, all that remains is to wait, thanks to active committees. The president of local 231, Brother Tim Murray, is to be master of ceremonies and in his capable hands we know the job will be well done.

The Negotiating Committee has been successful in obtaining not only a raise of $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour each year for two years, in the new contract, but an agreement on a tool list, with the maximum requirements for journeymen, plus a more equitable arrangement for the use of personal cars. Both labor and management deserve a hand.

Sioux City has a commendable Adequate Wiring Bureau and L.U. 231 was instrumental in its start here. The effects are being felt in additional work in the shops, as the result of well-placed advertising by the Bureau, which consists of Sioux City Electrical Contractors Association and N.E.C.A. members, the wholesalers, Iowa Public Service, etc.

Harlan Montgomery serves as executive secretary and Emery Pardon of Iowa Public Service is also very active. This not only affords extra work for members of L.U. 231 but is a safety measure for the public, which is just beginning to recognize the importance of adequate, safe wiring.

Will close now with best wishes from all of us to all of you.

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

Announces Plans for Contract Negotiations

LOCAL 245 TOLEDO, OHIO—By the time this is in print contract negotiations between Local 245, Toledo, Ohio and the Toledo Edison Company will be in progress. Serving the local in this matter are President S. LaPorte, Business Manager V. Wise, Assistant Business Manager G. Thomas, the standing committee, H. Delker, C. Yenrick, and G. Reese. Brother Ike Carter has been appointed to serve this year also. International Representative Frank Adams will also assist the committee. Improvements in working conditions and a wage increase are again being requested this year.

Brother George Thomas reports that he and Brothers Hamler of Columbus and Bowers of Hamilton represented the Ohio State Utility Board at a recent meeting with 4th. Dist. Vice President Blankenship in Cincinnati on March 17th. The main topic of discussion was coordinating information and advice for utility locals in Ohio to use during contract negotiations. Brother Thomas said the committee was pleased with the advice and response of the Vice President.

International Representative Frank Adams gave valuable assistance to the officers in the successful settlement of a recent grievance case.

While reading the recent edition of the JOURNAL we and probably all the members of 245 were pleased to read President Freeman's editorial in regard to the utility locals. Sometimes

our members wonder if we aren't step-children to the wiremen. Being only human it was a pleasure to receive the recognition given by the editorial.

Recently the Central Labor Union Building in which we have offices was visited by burglars. Several offices had safes blown open and suffered losses. However when rifle of the I. B. E. W. safe was attempted, the unsuccessful burglars were dispersed by the release of a tear gas bomb attached to the safe. This had been placed there by the late Oliver Myers and was unknown to the present staff. Needless to say it has been replaced.

Recent deaths in the local were Brothers L. Voiselle and H. Kiburtz who were members 22 and 10 years respectively. May they rest in peace.

PAUL SCHIEVER, P.S.

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Large Projects for Muskegon Local Members

L. U. 275, MUSKEGON, MICH.—The year, 1955, was quite eventful for Local 275 and its members. Employment was not too good during the first five months of the year, with an average of 25 percent of our membership unemployed. There were several notable projects in this area with the Du Pont Rubber Plant and the reconversion of the "Marine Star" into a Great Lakes Luxury Liner the most outstanding of these projects.

The Du Pont Rubber Plant is a \$15,000,000 construction project which will furnish work for our members for quite some time. Hooker Chemical

At Texas Power Installation



The new 66,000 KVA transformer installation in the 66,000 KW addition to Lon C. Hill Power Station near Corpus Christi. Standing left to right: H. H. Smith, welder; M. S. Humphrey; Harold B. Parish, State Representative; Homer Morgan; George Arnold, foreman; George Millican, foreman; Charles E. Daniel; James Voeste, steward; A. J. (Buckshot) Johnston, electrical superintendent; Paul Williams, president, Local 278; Clyde Fairbairn, electrical contractor; Ed Hayes, business manager; David Colton, resident engineer, and Lester Jones, C.P. & L engineer. Sitting left to right: E. E. (Dutch) Zuch; Jimmie Hendricks, 4th year apprentice; Al Helbling; James C. Parish, apprentice co-ordinator; J. E. (Hap) Allen; William Champion, 1st year apprentice; George Nelson; Charles Haddick; Rudy Jeletich, 4th year apprentice; Austin Steele; George Talley, assistant business manager; W. T. Murphy, C. P. & L. construction superintendent.

In Des Moines Jurisdiction



This Kansas grain elevator is typical of the mills and elevators guarding their huge storage of grain with the Hot Spot Detector temperature measuring systems built in Des Moines, Ia. The electronic system warns the plant of 'hot spots' (heating condition) within the grain bins, thus preventing spoilage-deterioration losses in grain. At right: nimble fingers are a priority on the switch assembly line at the Hot Spot Detector plant. From left to right: Mildred Gustafson; Roberta Saylor; Ada Rusher; Eunice Collins, and Marie Dixon, all members of Local 347, Des Moines, Ia.

Company will furnish some of the raw material for the rubber plant as will also Union Carbide which will build a \$2,000,000 acetylene plant in the White Lake area. The White Lake area is fast developing into a vast chemical center for this part of Michigan.

The "Marine Star" reconversion at cost estimated at \$1,000,000 is something unique in the Muskegon area as all regular construction trades were employed on this ship to reconvert it. Several of our boys who had served in the Navy, during the war felt right at ease aboard the ship in the engine room, cabins and the decks. The vessel is over 500 feet long. The "Marine Star" was on display at Navy Pier in Chicago last summer until Labor Day under its new name "The Aquarama."

In the union, tragedy struck our ranks with the death of four of our well-liked and active brothers, Abel Postema, William Lace Louder, Clarence Hague and Harry Hill. Clarence Hague was our elected President at the time of his death. He had worked in various locals around the country and was very well known especially in the Pittsburgh area.

He carried his card for 29 years and was a party-honored man for 25 years of service at our fiftieth anniversary party. Harry Hill was another of our past officers having served on the "E" Board, as a business manager, and as President of our union. He worked hard and diligently for the interests of his union and will be sadly missed by many in the labor movement in this area.

Robert Hull a new and younger member was selected to fill the vacancy in the President's chair caused by the death of Clarence Hague. George Bonjernoor finally retired after 27 years of union activity and resigned his office of recording secre-

tary. Robert Lowder, son of William Lowder was chosen to fill this vacancy.

We sincerely hope that 1956 brings us progress and full employment for our membership. I guess the biggest social news for 1955 was the marriage of bachelor Raymond Frenchy Novak.

JAMES DAVIS, P.S.

* * *

66,000 KV Units Installed in Texas

L. U. 278, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS—Our new business manager, Brother Ed Hayes, and Mr. Clyde Fairbairn paid a visit to the employees of Fairbairn Electric Company at Central Power and Light Company's new Lon C. Hill Power Station near Corpus Christi.

The installation of the new 66,000 KW unit together with transformers and other equipment is due for completion in the next 60 days.

In growing with South Texas, Central Power and Light Company has added substantially to its electric generating capacity in the Gulf Coast Area during the past five years. Lon C. Hill Power station, with a net capability of 132,000 kilowatts, is now the largest plant in the entire C. P. and L. system. Two large additions to the company's Victoria Station have raised the net capability of that plant to 109,000 Kilowatts.

In all, four of C. P. and L.'s 12 generating stations are located in this area.

Central Power and Light Company can now supply its customers with five times as much power as it could 10 years ago. As the power supply has increased, the company has also greatly expanded its transmission and distribution facilities. This year C.

P. and L. expects to spend \$18,800,000 on further expansion.

Brother Ed Hayes, our new business manager, has been visiting the brothers on the many jobs and shops within the jurisdiction during the past few weeks and is happy to find that our work outlook is good. With several plant expansions just beginning, the prospects of employment for some of our traveling Brothers is anticipated before mid-summer.

JAMES C. PARISH, P.S.

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Negotiations Under Way For Des Moines Local

L. U. 347 DES MOINES, IOWA—Fishing season will soon be upon us and as in each year our assistant business agent will be relating tall tales of his fishing exploits—his special lure for catfishing, etc. However, I'm told Brother Joe Feeley can give him a run for his money as far as catfishing goes.

An interesting item to me is the one in the *Iowa Federationist* newspaper that tells of the 100 per cent attendance at the meetings of the Broadcast Unit of Local 347 at Mason City, Iowa. This group meets at 11 p.m. and the meetings last until 2:30 a.m. How about that?

Brother Richard Kelley was selected to represent the Broadcasters of Local 347 at the Progress Meeting to be held at Miami Beach, Florida May 11, 12, 13.

Attendance at our local union meetings has improved considerably but there are still a few empty seats. Come down fellows and try the new chairs. Now that negotiations are under way again there's bound to be something of interest at our meetings.

Social affairs at the old union hall

are in full swing but there is room for improvement in attendance too.

We are enclosing an article by the old catfisherman, Fred Powers, covering a unique branch of Local 347, "The Hot Spotters."

HOT SPOT DETECTOR, INC.

Not too many years ago the world marvelled at the electrical engineering feat accomplished in the United States by harnessing the staggering power of Boulder Dam and Niagara Falls.

In more recent years a Des Moines, Iowa electronic firm accomplished a similar feat—only this time at the other extreme.

Instead of harnessing millions and millions of Kilowatts of electrical power, this Hawkeye concern has "harnessed" the tiniest of millivolts for annually saving billions of dollars worth of grain used in cereal foods and raw materials for industrial purposes.

This tremendous savings in grain spoilage and deterioration is accomplished by a factory staff of technicians and electrical workers—100 per cent membership in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, through Local Union 347—at the firm of Hot Spot Detector, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa.

The Iowa firm manufactures an electronic temperature measuring system used throughout the world in grain elevators and mills for detecting "hot spots" in grain bins.

"These 'hot spots' in grain bins cost the mills and elevator operators billions of dollars annually. Last year the grain industry lost \$500,000,000 in grain damage through insect infestation alone."

The "hot spots" in grain are caused

by mold action, moisture condensation, foreign material pregermination of grain kernels—all unnoticeable to the grain elevator or mill until after the damage has occurred.

However, the Des Moines firm's temperature measuring system acts as a warning device before serious damage or loss takes place.

"As grain is a living organism, insect disturbances, mold, moisture damage cause the kernels of grain to become sick, so to speak," and a fore-runner of the damaging disturbance is a rise in temperatures.

Hot Spot Detector provides the grain and mill industry with a device for warning the plant operator that a heating condition is building up within the bin.

The Hot Spot Detector system is composed of two major segments. One is a flexible, nylon-covered steel temperature cable which hangs from the top to the bottom of the grain bin and the other is an electronically operated potentiometer or control instrument which is usually located in the grain plant's office.

The temperature cables are fabricated to permit thermocouples at every six or three-foot level for measuring electrical motivating forces which are converted to degrees temperature by the control instrument.

Therefore, by manipulating the controls, the plant operator scans the temperature cable from the bottom of the bin to the top of the bin reading the temperature reports at every six or three foot level.

With the temperature reports, the plant operator records them in a log book for either daily or weekly comparisons.

When the reports indicate a sudden or continual rise in temperatures at a

particular level within a bin, the operator knows that a spoiling condition is beginning to appear. In this way, he has ample time to take corrective action and prevent a serious damage or loss.

As well as fabricating and manufacturing the systems, the Iowa firm maintains its own trained installation personnel.

The manufacture of these systems is a meticulous process not only from the standpoint that each system is 'custom-made' for each plant, but also from the standpoint of remote control, automatic scanning and automatic recording.

This intricate temperature measuring system requires highly skilled personnel, both in the plant as production people and in field installations.

With installations from coast to coast, the cooperation from the many local electrical unions across the nation has been 100 per cent. The help from the locals throughout the U. S. has been invaluable to their installation personnel.

BILL PAPICH, P.S.

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Telephone Workers for Provincial Jurisdiction

L. U. 348, CALGARY, ALBERTA—Employees of the Alberta Government Telephones throughout the province of Alberta, members of the I.B.E.W., voted by an overwhelming majority in favor of having their charter on a provincial wide basis rather than the basis of the recently amended by-laws which divided the jurisdiction among four local unions.

The referendum was taken by International Representatives Allan Metcalfe and J. A. Shirkie and in

Graduate Calgary Apprentices



These are the new journeymen members of Local 348, Calgary, Alta., Canada. Left to right: Business Manager E. H. Stark; Brothers Robert Bogle, P. Flaherty, Terran Polutnick, J. B. Johnson, Samuel Morozoff; President O. Gardner, and Chester Keyes. Right: International Representative Jack Shirkie; H. Kluin; President Gardner; W. Whelan; A. E. Steadman, and Business Manager Stark.

the counting of the ballots they were assisted by Brothers R. E. Hendrickson, president and J. D. Mooney, recording secretary of L. U. 1033 (r.r.). We were advised of the result of the vote under date of March 7th, 1956 but as to what action will be taken by the I.O. is not known at the time of writing this report.

Naturally L. U. 348 regrets the breaking up of the three main trade unit groups which have come a long way together. However, we have no desire to stand in the way of progress and sincerely hope that the move will prove successful.

We wish to thank the other local unions in Alberta which were involved, for considering the interests of the A. G. T. members and the I.B.E.W. as a whole, rather than their own local union interests which was evidenced by the fact that they sent representatives with members of their executives to a joint meeting held in Calgary on January 21st, 1956 from which it was recommended to their respective local unions that a referendum be taken.

We also wish at this time to commend brothers Metcalfe and Shirkie for the manner in which they assisted us all in reaching a conclusion.

Many members who completed a satisfactory apprenticeship both recently and some of long standing have requested the I.B.E.W. certificate of recognition.

From October 1955 to date, the following were presented with certificates: In October 1955, D. D. Kraetsch, S. Balkham, R. McDonald, B. Savey, A. Jobin, J. A. S. Dryden, D. P. Crockett, J. Oliver, M. St. Germain, A. R. Thirwall, N. Morozoff, D. R. Cuthbertson, E. Howsom and P. Shkuratoff, power linemen.

In December, B. W. Cameron, J. B. Johnson, John Lee, T. Polutnik, Emile Rurka, W. Whelan, Robt. Bogle, Fred Wilks, Chester Keys, Sam Morozoff and Pat. Flaherty all power linemen.

In January 1956, D. R. Parsons, Noel Butlin, A. E. Steadman, R. Cushman and J. V. Davies, Wiremen. Ed. Walker, meter repairman.

Our Business Manager E. H. Stark ordered 12 more certificates as of March 1st 1956.

On January 26th 1956, we had the honor of having Brother J. Shirkie, International Representative present the certificates.

On December 11th, 1955 Brother A. Poburnan got into serious trouble and if it were not for quick thinking and persistent efforts of his fellow crew members the results of his accident may have proved fatal.

The following were members of his crew at the time; R. Wheeler, foreman, W. Markin and Art Thirwell, linemen (who did the initial rescue work), A. Stewart, groundman-truck driver, L. Muraski, apprentice line-

Capital Local's Team



The Soft Ball Team of Local 362, Washington, D.C. Back row, left to right: J. M. Taylor; E. W. Dixon; H. C. Virts; R. F. Kirby, Jr.; L. Oppermann, and B. M. Kennard. Middle row, kneeling: E. R. Tyler; E. L. Bernhart, and C. R. Perkins. Front row: S. F. Darr; J. G. Bennett; G. H. Schultz; F. M. Baccala; L. V. Horseman; J. B. Meyer, and J. W. Cheadle.

man. The crew received a hearty vote of thanks from Local 348 and suitable letters of commendation were forwarded each one.

Appreciation is also expressed for the second crew which responded namely, B. A. Savoy, Mike Holtnak, Nick Morozoff and Ronny Sherman.

This again proves the value of training in rescue work and first aid.

It was suggested to the International Office, by L. U. 348, that it should issue some sort of recognition for life saving. Perhaps, if other locals would also suggest same, it would speed up matters a bit.

Since our last report to "Local Lines" the writer, with E. H. Stark, business manager, W. Urguhart, chairman, Communication Workers Unit—Plant Craft, and Sister Davidson, Calgary Telephone Operators Unit, visited units and unit branches at many points including, Olds, Red Deer, Ponoka, Stettler, Camrose, Drumheller and Hanna. Some points were contacted more than once during this period. Interest was shown at all points and a desire for more information was quite manifest.

Red Deer, Alberta, is developing into an important center of activity in the province and will be even more noticeable in the future.

Names of brothers in enclosed photo No. 1. Front row, left to right are: Robt. Bogle, P. Flaherty, Terran Polutnik, J. B. Johnson, Samuel Morozoff, and Chester Keys, (holding certificates). Back Row; E. H. Stark, Business Manager and O. Gardner, President.

Names of brothers in photo No. 2. Front row, left to right; Jack Shirkie, International Representative, H. Kluin, W. Whelan and A. E. Steadman, (holding certificates). Back

row; O. Gardner, President and E. H. Stark, Business Manager.

O. GARDNER, P. S.

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Railroad Locals Bid For Pay Increase

L. U. 360, OAKLAND, CALIF.—We, as well as our other Brothers of the railroad locals, are not at all pleased with our last pay hike.

Our take home pay is at least 50 cents per hour under that our outside brothers receive.

So, we are taking another hitch in our belt and are going after that other 50 cents per hour.

In 10 years we have come from \$1.33 1/3 per hour to \$2.178 per hour which is fair, but our railroad retirement consumes about \$21.00 per month, so that brings our take home pay down low.

We intend to keep right after this until we get our scale up to par with our outside Brothers.

Last month a member from the Pension Board gave us a nice talk. He stressed the value of "A" membership to us very clearly.

We have started a movement to bring our "B A" membership to "A" cards, in hope we can help the pension movement along.

We in L. U. No. 360 have a goodly number of "B A" members, so we have lots of material to work on. Our goal here is to have an all "A" membership.

Thanks to the locals that have corresponded with L. U. 360 in the past and I might say we are 100 per cent with you and we are always glad to exchange ideas and work along with you in any way we can.

L. E. FINSCH, P. S.

Gives Account of Soft Ball Season

L. U. 362, WASHINGTON, D. C.—With signs of Spring in the air it means the Soft Ball Season is just around the corner.

Local 362, I.B.E.W.'s team under the leadership of Brother Hugh Virts, really gave account of themselves in the Washington Terminal R.R.Y.M.-C.A. Soft Ball League in 1955. Winning the first half championship with a record of eight wins and two losses, they lost the second half, but played five hundred ball with five wins and five losses.

The Marathon Restaurant team won the second half. The first game was won by the Marathon team with a score of 10 to 5. The second game was called at the end of eight innings on account of darkness, tied 7 to 7. Play was resumed from that point two days later and the Marathon won it on a home run in the last half of the tenth.

A BIG second place trophy now has its honored place in the Electrical Department Office, Coach Yard for all to see.

A most enjoyable banquet was held by the R.R.Y.M.C.A. for all members of the teams, their wives and sponsors. Our master mechanic, Mr. J. A. Long, Jr., was toastmaster.

Our president, Brother W. P. Frank, financial secretary, Brother R. W. Reid and local committeeman, J. W. Cheadle attended, as did local com-

mitteeman, Seldon Darr, who was official scorer and record keeper and gave an account of the year's standings and records. Also present was Mr. William E. Gibbs, the League president.

The members of Local 362's Team who were honored were:

Brother Perkins, Electrician, who was second leading hitter of the league with 407, led in home runs and tied with Brothers Baccala, Schultz and Kirby in 3 base hits. Brother George Schultz hit 320 and led the League in fielding and stolen bases. Brother Frank Baccala hit 305 and also pitched some good ball. Brother John Taylor hit 363 and did some fine defensive work.

All the boys played good ball and Brother Virts is now making plans and predictions for a winner for 1956.

Before closing, I want to say that these men all deserve your support.

JAMES W. CHEADLE, P. S.

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Member Honored for Fine Civic Service

L. U. 371, CHICAGO, ILL.—The Planning Committee for the Greater Metropolitan Chicago Area warns that steps should be taken to prevent a new slum area from developing in the outer edge of our city especially in the suburbs which have experienced a mushroom growth in the last 25 years. The Welfare Council of the

Metropolitan Area is also concerned with this great problem and it is well that our unions also take an active part or our homes will soon be surrounded by these same slum areas which breed crime and problems.

Brother Elmer Eldridge who is a member of Local Union 371 of the Electrical Workers, during the last 35 years has spent all of his spare time solving this problem in the beautiful subdivision of Ivanhoe which is located on the far south side of our city. The Ivanhoe Gospel Tabernacle of which Brother Eldridge is the pastor without any salary, is located in the city of Riverdale, Illinois. But the influence of the Gospel work is recognized by the city fathers of both Harvey and Riverdale, Illinois. The enclosed picture shows the Sunday School and the presentation of the awards.

The Greater Chicago Sunday School Association presented the highest award, one of two, for the highest percent of increase for four consecutive years.

Also the "A" standard rating of which only four were awarded in the four states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

HARRY JOHNSON, B. M.

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Seventy-five Attend Chi. Retirement Dinner

L. U. 381, CHICAGO, ILL.—Seventy-

Honored for Civic Service



At extreme right, Rev. Elmer Eldridge who is a member of Local 371, Chicago, receives a framed Honorary Mention for Achievements from Mr. Henry Strosinsky, Sr., left, president of Riverdale Village Council Board, with Chief of Police Cook, center, on stairs of City Hall. At right: (seated left) Rev. Eldridge receiving framed Honorary Mention for Achievements from Mayor Turngren of Harvey, Ill. Standing left, Police Sergeant T. Brown with Mr. George Gilley, Commissioner in City Council Chamber.

five friends of Brother Casline G. Nacker, attended a retirement dinner in his honor March 1, 1956 at Hardings' Presidential Room, Chicago, Illinois.

As you can see from the accompanying photo, Brother Nacker, is a young looking 57, with his characteristic crew hair cut and bow tie.

Brother Nacker has been on sick leave for the past year with a heart condition and much credit for his present good condition is due his lovely wife, Belle.

R. B. Butterfield, division superintendent for Illinois Bell, in his presentation of a service pin for 35 years, said he had worked with brother Nacker on numerous occasions and complimented him on the efficient performance of his duties.

L. C. Dunham, district superintendent, E. E. Johnson, Division Personnel, F. H. Gallagher, wire chief and W. E. Hoffer, foreman made brief speeches and Brother H. E. Gurgone, made the presentation of the gift. Former Executive Board member of Local Union 381, and now Foreman George Sassenick, did his usual good job as M.C.

Brother Zahn, vice president of Local Union 381, in presenting the Honorary I.B.E.W. withdrawal card recalled some amusing experiences with Brother Nacker. One of three cash members, Brother Nacker devised various means of paying his dues. He always paid six months in advance, but one time it would be a Bull Durham sack of dimes, another time a child's toy bank full of miscellaneous silver.

During Brother Nacker's illness he insisted that Brother Zahn call at his home in McHenry, Illinois if he wanted the dues. The trip was made with Mrs. Zahn and besides some enjoyable liquid refreshments, Mrs. Nacker made coffee and served some delicious home made pie and cake.

It is probably fortunate that nearly all the members are on payroll deduction as the waistline would surely suffer otherwise.

We all wish Brother and Mrs. Nacker continued health and happiness.

EUGENE H. ZAHN, P. S.

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Hold Annual Dinner And Pin Presentation

L. U. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.—As in the past it is always my pleasant duty at this time of the year to report on the Annual Party given by Local Union No. 413. On February 25th, all of the gang were on hand again for this fine affair. After a wonderful dinner we had our usual presentation of "Job-Of-The-Month Awards" and it was this writer's pleasure to award two 30-

Dinner for Chicago Man



At the retirement dinner tendered him by his fellow members of Local 381, Chicago, is Brother C. G. Nacker, left, with Division Superintendent R. B. Butterfield and Mrs. Nacker. Below are seen a group of the guests. Rear from left: A. Huntscha, chief steward of the Local; B. Sutter; J. R. Markey; E. H. Zahn, vice president; E. Shay; E. Neumann, foreman, and G. Schaeffer. Front: A. Bowyer, wire chief; S. S. MacGregor, secretary, and Mrs. Woll, evening chief operator.



year pins for continuous membership in the IBEW.

The following members were awarded "Job-Of-The-Month Awards" by Brother Harry Dobson, former City Electrical Inspector who just recently retired from that position: Brothers Harold Johnson, Chandler Hilton, Walter Balmer, C. D. Perkins, Arnold Ludd, Richard Laird, Richard Tyler, James Sim, Walter Smith, Fred Osborne, Leonard Lansdowne and George Hill. Many of these fine wiremen are repeat winners of these awards and can all be proud of the fine work they have installed in this area.

The two members awarded 30-year pins were Brothers Harold Johnson and J. A. Mozingo. Both of these members were initiated here in Local Union No. 413 and are both past Officers having done a lot of work for

the Local during these many years.

A wonderful program followed the presentations and this was all put on by various members and their wives and we certainly must give credit to all of these fine people for their hard work and planning which went on several weeks prior to the Party.

The following members and their wives took part in this activity: The Ludds, Hartmans, Burkes, Querfurths, Pyes, Boyntons, Kubschs and Menzies. Brother Harold Johnson again was a part of this show and can still play a wicked tune on the banjo. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing and all in all it was another successful affair.

On March 2nd, the Local Union, in cooperation with the Local N. E. C. A. Chapter, co-sponsored an Adequate

Wiring Show to stimulate further interest in the industry and we hope to make this an annual affair. Thirty manufacturers from Southern California were on hand with various display booths and all of the general contractors, architects and home builders in the area were invited to attend this show. During the evening a dinner was served to 200 in attendance and several fine speakers were heard covering all phases of the Adequate Wiring program. We hope we got our story across to these people and if they went away a little more electrically minded the show was a success. The only problem we will be faced with in the event we have another such show will be to locate a bigger hall for the purpose of accommodating more display booths and people.

As far as the Local itself is concerned, work in the area has been very good during the winter and we are looking forward to continued work opportunities for our members in the coming months. We have been able to use some traveling members from time to time and are always happy to be in that position. I imagine by the time this article is published our negotiating committee will be hard at work on possible changes to the agreement and I will report on this at a later date.

D. G. MILNE, B. M.

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Jackson Local Has Doubled Attendance

L. U. 480, JACKSON, MISS.—It has been some time since Local 480 has had a letter in the JOURNAL. So here is a word or two from a new Scribe.

The regular meetings of Local 480 have been changed to the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month, and we are very happy to say that this has doubled our attendance on meeting nights.

Our Negotiation Committee is burning the midnight oil, with not much progress to report, but we all hope for a good progressive report in the near future.

To all of our Traveling Brothers we would like to pass this word on to them, and hope to see all of them working back here soon.

GEORGE RIDEOUT, P. S.

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Mobile Plans for Azalea Trail Festival

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—As soon as Mardi Gras is over, our city looks forward with enthusiasm to the opening of our Azalea Trail Festival. To help us celebrate this occasion will be Miss America of 1956, Miss Sharon Kay Ritchie, who will be crowned queen of the festival. Also present will be Miss American of 1951—Mobile's own Miss America.

Eddie Fisher and Debbie Reynolds will be among the star performers at the coronation. The Pensacola Naval Band, the Keesler Air Force Base Male Chorus and the U. S. Marine Drum and Bugle Corps from Washington, D. C. will perform for the sellout crowd scheduled to attend this gala occasion at Ladd Memorial Stadium.

The Azalea Trail Festival is sponsored each year by the Mobile Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Seems as though we here in Local 505 are going to have a school for everything. Now we are about to get a school set up on Parliamentary Law and also a school for stewards. Our school in electronics is progressing right along. A labor school is to be sponsored by the University of Alabama. It is to be set up in June at Fort Morgan, Alabama. This promises to be a most interesting and beneficial course.

Mobile was host for the 1956 meeting of the Southeastern Council of

the IBEW in the Pulp and Paper industry. Here it was decided that a substantial wage increase will be sought by locals represented by the council in contract negotiations opening May 8th with the International Paper Company. The industry-wide pattern for the South is generally set by these negotiations. It was indicated at the meeting that the union will seek a 12 percent wage increase, plus improved working conditions.

"Business Week" magazine has stated that the national average of wage increases will again be eight percent," the union said, "and the profit of the International Paper Company far exceeds the national average, so the union must negotiate at least four percent more than the national average."

The Southeastern Council of the IBEW in the Pulp and Paper industry represents approximately 20 locals and 2500 workers. Its principal officers are Carl Green, president, Palatka, Florida; Fred Sapp, secretary, Rome, Georgia; Wallace Schuman, vice president, Savannah, Georgia. The council overlaps into two Vice Presidential Districts (5th and 12th), and has been in existence some five years.

It was through the efforts of Vice President Barker and other International officers that the first Papermakers union was organized in the South approximately 25 years ago. The best wages and working conditions of the Pulp and Paper industry are enjoyed here in the South.

EMMETT N. SPEARS, R. S.

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Pays Tribute to Deceased Member

L. U. 532 BILLINGS, MONTANA—It is with heavy heart and deepest regret that we wish to inform the Brotherhood of the loss of a devoted and sincere Brother.

At Southeastern Council Meet



Officers, delegates and observer of the Southeastern Council of the IBEW in the Pulp and Paper Industry. The photo was submitted by Local 505, Mobile, Ala.

Alabama Local's Leaders



These are the officers and Board Members of Local 558, Sheffield, Ala. Seated, left to right: Assistant Financial Secretary, William H. Pickens; Assistant Business Manager, Donald W. Alexander; Assistant Business Manager, John B. Smith; Business Manager & Financial Secretary, Arnold Madison; Treasurer, Wayland McKinney, Jr.; Recording Secretary, R. F. Mason; Vice-President, J. C. McCulloch; President, James O. Brown. Standing: Executive Board Members, T. P. Montgomery, J. Grady Daniel, James E. Lummus, Felix A. Cantrell, E. C. Easterwood and John R. Broadway. Examining Board Members: Frank W. Potter, Austin N. Strickland, John L. Jackson and W. T. Stevenson. Executive Board Member E. R. Grimes not present.

John S. Bird passed away on February 17, 1956, from a sudden heart ailment.

Brother Bird was born May 2, 1903, in Independence, Kansas. His family moved to eastern Colorado and homesteaded and John and his brother Walter grew up there. As a young man John served his apprenticeship under his father, C. H. Bird, as a glassblower. Brother Bird worked as a cowhand and rider for a few years and then started his electrical career in 1924. He was initiated in the I.B.E.W. in Local 891 of Fort Collins, Colorado, October 26, 1938.

In 1927 and 1928 he attended the Coyne Trade School in Chicago, Illinois. He spent many years working for Power Companies and Telephone Companies throughout the West.

He was in the contracting business for himself in 1945 and did very well in the Northwest. In 1951, the call of heavy construction got the best of him and he closed his shop and went back to the enjoyment of building and seeing an idea on paper become a reality. From this time until his death Brother Bird worked as a wireman and line foreman throughout the Northwest where he made most of the big jobs.

Brother Bird was married to Elizabeth Zier in January 1942, in Walla-Walla, Washington. They have a daughter, Clara Mae Bird. Brother Bird truly loved the mountains and spent many happy hours hunting with his family and close friends. It is proper and fitting that he was able to spend his last days in the country

he loved so well. His death is truly a loss to the I.B.E.W. and his union principles and outlook will long be remembered.

We are going into negotiations on our Inside Wire Agreement. Hope to have same type negotiations as last year. Last year brought the smoothest negotiations ever experienced in this Local and we accomplished quite a lot.

We have a line job (48 miles) breaking this spring; this is a 161,000 volt transmission line, H fixture type and will be erected through very rough country. We have some members on the bench at present, but hope to have all working when the weather breaks and some of the proposed jobs start.

JAMES M. TETZLAFF, P.S.
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Prospects Bright For Muscle Shoals

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—While Santa Claus has long come and gone we want to say that we wish that every member of organized labor had a Christmas like some of the members of 558. Several of these persons need special mention because, playing "Santa" to approximately 5,000 children, much credit and praise are due them. Our hats are off to Brothers Harold Beddingfield, Pappy Gray, Homer Gamble, J. O. Brown, Arnold Madison and many others. Thanks for such worthwhile work and a job well done.

This article finds us near the middle of a new year and for the members of L. U. 558, there is going to be much work in the near future. We are all very pleased to see new projects beginning here because so many of our members need work. One of the biggest of these projects is the Huntsville Arsenal. The biggest news centers around Reynolds Metals and Ford Company. Reynolds plans to spend \$120,000,000-\$165,000,000. The Ford Motor Company plans to spend \$20,000,000-\$45,000,000. We are grateful for these projects and the people who are building these plants can count on labor in this region to do the job.

We are very appreciative of the proposed hotel in Florence, and a new First National Bank in Sheffield. The Styron Plant in Florence is adding to its present building, but in spite of this work, there are many men in our local not working.

Mallery in Huntsville, Alabama will begin a new job in May.

These proposed jobs are from six weeks to six months time away. Our business agent would appreciate all out-of-town people calling on him in August or September.

Now for progress. The City of Russellville is now in the Brotherhood. We have a new contract with the City of Florence with satisfactory wages and benefits. At this time, we would like to express our appreciation to the officers of L. U. 558 for the long hours they have spent getting satisfactory conditions for 558 members. Thanks again to our Busi-

Maine Student Group



At apprentice school of Local 567, Portland, Me., are, left to right: Romell Graves, instructor; Robert Gardiner, York Electric; Edward Welch, E. S. Boulos Company; Malcolm Sykes, Cutler and Cutler.

ness Agent Arnold Madison and his capable assistant, John Smith.

I would like to say the time has reached us again for our Anniversary Banquet. I.B.E.W. Local Union 558 Anniversary Banquet will be held March 30, 1956 (Friday) at the V.F.W. Building.

All of our past banquets have been huge successes due to the large attendance of members and their families and guests. I am positive this one will be bigger and better than ever. More about this later, but we especially want to have the following men present as our special guests: Doc Giles, charter member of L. U. 558, Robert M. Twomey (81 years old on October 27, 1955), Pop Evans, I. E. (Red) Acker.

Our heartfelt congratulations to the above mentioned brothers on their retirement in 1956. They have stood the test, paving the way through the years past for the rest of us, carrying untold loads for organized labor, doing electrical work in the years when transformers were carried up the pole on their backs, working for certain companies and agencies for 15 to 35 years. Hats off, Brothers.

The game is over for two of our members who recently passed away.

Brother J. W. Jennings, Decatur, Alabama, died in an auto accident January 16, 1956 (66th death); Brother Allen (Oldfolks) Graves suffered a heart attack January 23, 1956 in Brownville, Texas (67th death). Needless to say, the death of these Brothers has been a big loss to all the Brotherhood as well as to the family, relatives, and friends. We offer our condolences to them all.

OWEN WALLACE, P.S.

field, an opportunity to get an apprenticeship that will benefit him.

Because of the distances involved, it has been hard to take care of all apprentices. Our special worry has been the men in Aroostook County and men too far away to travel to Portland. Our unit in Lewiston has had fine schools of its own. For a number of years the school was taught by Phil Levesque, so it is no small wonder why the school enjoyed such success. This year it is being taught by a former pupil of the school, Romeo Huppe, so there's no reason to believe that the school will be less successful.

May I say in closing my remarks on apprenticeship that the men in the local and myself, wish these men the best of luck in their endeavor to improve their lot and take their places in the electrical construction field alongside the rest of the men who have made the ideals of the I.B.E.W. possible.

Mickey Dunn, our business manager, would like to personally thank Vice-President John Regan for his help in placing some of our men out of town. To me, this fine cooperation between local and international is something for other unions to look up to and we of Local 567 can only hope that we can help other locals when their times get tough.

Our special thanks to John J. Kapp of Local 3 and Bertram Wood, business manager of Local 781 of Plattsburgh, N.Y.

We hope that Harry Meserve and Leo Corbin are off the sick list long before this goes to press.

On March 24, here we were still having snow. Aroostook County, where all jobs have been shut down for the winter, strangely enough, had less of the last few storms, and so in Limestone, at the Loring Air Base, Harris Electric is starting up, working on four more nose docks with Charlie Williams, in charge.

In South Portland, The Walsh-Holyoke Company, which is building two Texas Towers for the Government, has been set back four weeks by damage caused by the fury of the last bad storm.

One of our local contractors is stepping out of Local 567's jurisdiction and going into Woodland for a big job at the St. Croix Paper Company's plant.

Many of the boys will note with interest, the report that Cliff Goody is heading for South America. He's going "Down to Rio" in Brazil as a supervisor for Stone and Webster.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P.S.

* * *

Committee Recommends Thirty Cent Pay Hike

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—Negotiations for our inside wiremen

are underway. The Negotiating Committee's first report has been approved by the membership, which recommends an increase of 30 cents per hour. The committee realizes that this is going to require some strong arguments on their part, but they are determined to do their very best and we hope that the entire membership will give them all the support possible.

One very important item on the committee's agenda this year will be the question of apprenticeship. More emphasis will have to be brought upon this vital matter to our employers; otherwise this local union in the near future will not be able to supply the skilled labor requirements and this is going to hurt us as much as it's going to hurt them. It's becoming quite apparent that with the big volume of work expected in 1956 that too many contractors seem to be interested more in the quantity of apprentices available rather than in the quality. Fortunately, this inability to understand the necessity and the ever-increasing importance of apprenticeship training is not shared by all of our employers, but nevertheless it is sufficiently widespread to be a cause of concern to all of us who are dependent on the electrical industry to earn a living. This local union is willing to do everything possible to help our apprentices acquire better training but it also needs the support and cooperation of management to do it properly.

A few months ago most of our French-Speaking members received a circular from the Corporation of Master Electricians of the Province of Quebec inviting them to purchase the first edition of a new book entitled "Electricité Industrielle" by A. Wildi, professor of Electrical Engineering at the Laval University. We strongly recommend to all our members to buy this book which is most interesting and contains many new concepts of the electrical science, which should prove very useful to all of us. Professor Wildi is the son of Brother Charles Wildi, member of this local union, and who is justly proud of his son's accomplishment in the editing of this book.

Les négociations pour le département de la construction sont maintenant commençées. Le premier rapport du Comité de Négociations a été approuvé par les membres, recommandant une augmentation de 30 cts l'heure.

Un point très important sur l'agenda du Comité sera la question de l'apprentissage. Il faudra discuter à fond sur cette question d'importance majeure et en arriver à une entente quelconque afin d'améliorer la situation actuelle, si non cette Union Locale dans quelques années se verra dans l'impossibilité de fournir à nos

employeurs des hommes compétents dans leur métier, et naturellement nous en serons pas les seuls à en subir les conséquences si une telle chose se produisait. C'est facile de s'apercevoir qu'avec le gros volume de travail attendu pour l'année 1956, beaucoup trop de nos employeurs semblent plus intéressés dans la quantité disponible d'apprentis plutôt qu'à la qualité de ceux-ci.

Heureusement que cette inability de comprendre la nécessité et l'importance toujours croissante de l'apprentissage n'est pas partagée de tous les employeurs, mais néanmoins c'est suffisamment répandue pour être une cause d'inquiétude de la part de tous ceux pour lesquels le métier d'électricien est le gagne-pain. Cette union locale est prête à tout faire son possible pour encourager l'apprentissage en son sens théorique, mais il nous faut aussi le support du patron pour y réussir.

Récemment la majorité de nos membres de langue-française recevaient par le courrier un circulaire provenant de la Corporation des Maîtres Électriciens de la Province de Québec, les invitant à se procurer un nouveau livre (lière édition) intitulé "Électricité Industrielle" rédigé en français, par le Professeur A. Wildi, professeur en génie électrique de l'Université Laval. Nous recommandons fortement à tous ceux désireux de se perfectionner dans notre métier de se procurer ce livre très intéressant et qui contient de nouveaux concepts de la science électronique. Le professeur Wildi est le fils du Frère Charles Wildi, membre de cette Union Locale, et qui est fier avec justesse du beau travail de son fils.

Plusieurs de nos confrères se demandent pourquoi nos lettres au "JOURNAL" sont si courtes, ce n'est pas parce que nous avons rien à dire mais plutôt parce que le "JOURNAL" est limité à 80 pages et les lettres à 500 mots. Il ne faut pas abuser d'une bonne chose. . .

Notre Editeur nous demande souvent de se limiter à 500 mots afin de laisser de l'espace pour les autres locaux.

La journée du 12 mai, samedi, a été réservée à cette Union Locale pour les corvées bénévoles à l'hôpital St. Charles Boromée, nouvel hospice pour les vieillards, sous le patronage de son Eminence le Cardinal Léger. Tous nos confrères qui désirent participer à cette œuvre bénévole en donnant quelques heures de leur temps voudront bien donner leur noms aussitôt possible au bureau de cette union locale.

Several of our brothers have asked yours truly the reason why our letters are so short. Do not be alarmed, it's not because we have nothing to say. The JOURNAL is limited in its

contents and our letters should not exceed 500 words; unfortunately with our translation in French it always exceeds the limit. We often wondered what our editor would do if all local unions would decide to write a letter to the JOURNAL in the same month.

Saturday, May 12th, has been reserved to this local union for benevolent work on the new hospital for the aged, St. Charles Boromée, under the patronage of Cardinal P. E. Leger. All members who wish to give a few hours of their time to this community project are requested to give their name at the local union office immediately.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

* * *

Long-time California Official-Member Retires

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—K. B. Kennedy, Local Union 569 job dispatcher and assistant business agent since July 1943 has retired.

"Uncle Ben" as he is reverently called by many members of the local retired January 31, 1956. His association with I.B.E.W. dates back to 1906 when Uncle Ben joined Local 77 in Seattle. Two years later in 1908 he came to San Diego and placed his card in our sister Local 465. Shortly after 569 was chartered in 1919 he transferred to this local, and it has been home to him ever since.

Uncle Ben's leaving the local employ brings regrets to hundreds of our members. He has been a guiding influence in our apprentice program; a stabilizing influence for our ambitious members and a tower of strength for our Local.

His ability to keep our job dispatching office on an even "keel" was outstanding. He was able to keep our relations with our contractors on a high plane. He will be surely missed.

To you, Uncle Ben, we take this means to publicly thank you on behalf of Local 569 for your sincerity, good work and good will extended over these many years as assistant business agent. May your retirement be filled with many happy memories of your association with our Local.

Believe me, Uncle Ben, you and your good cheer and kind words will be sorely missed by us.

March 14th, 1956, our regular meeting night, was called "Ben Kennedy Night." A special order of business was called for! Uncle Ben was given an ovation. Morrie Collins, our business manager, paid tribute to Uncle Ben as a co-worker and a fellow unionist. He then presented a scroll and a television set to Uncle Ben.

It is needless to say, Uncle Ben was overwhelmed. However, at last report Uncle Ben and Mrs. Kennedy are enjoying a well deserved rest.

A. H. NIPPER, P.S.

Union Benefits for Government Employee

L. U. 574, BREMERTON, WASH.—The enclosed letter was published in the Local paper, the Bremerton Sun, in the "Letters to the Editor" column. It was written by one of our members, Robert E. Brown, and an electrician employee of Shop X-51 of the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard.

We thought the letter gives an excellent illustration of how the Government employee benefits from union membership, though he may ride free and is not required to be a union member.

We think the letter may be of interest to our members if it were printed in the Electrical Workers JOURNAL, particularly to those members employed in Government service.

The long-awaited announcement of the shipyard "blue collar" wage raise coincides with that from the AFL and CIO conventions in New York concerning their impending merger. Just coincidence probably, but from those announcements can be taken an object lesson.

From many who receive the raise, no credit is given where credit is due. And by many who do not receive the raise, bitterness is being felt because of the increased prices at the local shops which will have to be paid by those who do not receive the raise as well as those who do. How many in both these categories stop to realize

what the basic reason for this wage boost is? How many appreciate the years of bitterness and strife and even bloodshed which have gone into this raise and every concession granted to a mass of working people by an employer? How else but to know and appreciate the history and purpose of the labor movement?

A \$42,000 per week payroll increase is not a simple new year bonus from a grateful employer to a deserving employee. It is a law-demanded boost stemming from a Civil Service Commission regulation previously enacted by Congress stating, in effect, that periodically a wage-data survey be conducted of a representative number of private concerns in the area surrounding a government activity. The report is to be evaluated to determine what increase, or decrease, in wage scales that activity should receive in order to remain in a corresponding labor market pay level as the local standard indicates. This compensates for the inability, also under law, of individual labor organizations to negotiate directly with the government.

Practically every improvement, large or small, in the working conditions of the mass labor force have been gained through negotiations, either peaceful or violent, between organized employees and their employer. Whether these improvements were increased wages, safer and healthier working equipment and surroundings, retirement benefits, shorter

working hours, or settlement of minor grievances, they were granted under protest. Not because the employer felt his employees were deserving, but because after centuries of experience in being thought of and treated as little better than slaves, these working people gained the courage to band together, draw up charters, and then fight for what they knew they deserved. Finally, after a relatively few years, the labor groups have improved themselves to the point where they can actually look on increased wages as secondary in value to still shorter working hours. (They, too, know the dangers of inflation.)

Their influence has grown economically and, where economies if influential enough, political influence grows. Politically, they have been able to speak for themselves at government levels—to speak well enough to be able to hold their own against opposing forces, also economically and politically influential. So we wind up with two apparently contradictory laws. One saying government employees have no right to enter into labor contracts with the government, the other saying government employees shall enjoy the same pay standards as those workers of private employers who do have the right.

However, only "blue collar" workers, or craftsmen, can enjoy that privilege. Through another quirk of law "white collar" people—the clerical, engineering, postal, and such groups receive salary increases only

Local's "Ben Kennedy Night"



Rod Fuller, age 18, newest apprentice, and K. Ben Kennedy, age 74, most recent retiring member of Local 569, San Diego, Calif., pose at left. At right: Business Manager Morrie Collins awards R.C.A. television set to Uncle Ben—inscribed "To K. Ben Kennedy in commemoration of your long standing service to the members of Local Union 569, IBEW" as President K. E. Garnett looks on.



In Tulsa Jurisdiction



125,000 kw gas fired outdoor unit nearing completion in the jurisdiction of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., left. Center: Brothers Carl Smith and Bob Isley tie in switchgear at Tulsa Power Plant. Right: Brothers Ed Ross and Claude Badgley drill masonry while running grounding bus at Tulsa Power Plant.

by a specific act of Congress. Is it merely a coincidence that these people are among the least organized, the most poorly represented groups in the labor field? Could it be this condition which has held them to two salary increases since 1949 while in the same period the unclassified workers in our shipyard have received six?

There are many "blue collar" workers in government service who refuse to join the labor unions open to them because they feel unions can do nothing for them. Why can't they see that the larger the group is, the more respected it becomes at the conference table? The most important reason for the success of the labor movement is its numerical and organized strength. The only way it can continue holding its own is by increasing its representative power. The only way a labor union can help the workers is for the workers to join the union.

ROBERT E. BROWN, P.S.

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\$40 Million Power Plant Now in High Gear

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—Our 40 million dollar power plant is now swinging into high gear with the first unit expected on the line by September first. The job is all manned by 584 members with no additional help anticipated due to the length of the job. Power consumption here has more than doubled in the last four years with air conditioning a chief factor due to the peak summer demand. A 125,000 kw outdoor, gas-fired unit will be ready by September. Next will be a 30,000 kw topper unit to raise the efficiency of the old station which is now capable of about 400,000 kw. And then last another 125,000 kw unit will finish the job and make Tulsa one of the largest single concentrations of power this side of the Mississippi River.



These members of Local 584 are deaf and dumb and work at Nelson Electrical Engineering Co. Left to right, first row: Brothers Hershel Johnson, Harold Barnes, Fred A. Strapp Jr., Jack Money (who has been in close contact with the deaf and is usually on hand at important meetings to clarify.), Leroy Elliot. Back row: Robert Parker, James I. Gray, Jack N. Adkisson and Drills Anderson. They are seen attending a local meeting.

The starting date of our multi-million dollar Guanidine plant at Pryor has been set back to September for dirt moving due to a hold up in the steel.

The C.I.O. and A.F. of L. local central organization are proceeding to formulate plans for a merger and should be able to accomplish more in 1956 as a unified group of union members.

In line with other training programs, L. U. 584 is now trying to negotiate a training clause in the agreement to help set up and finance journeyman as well as apprenticeship training.

BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

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Member of Jackson Local Electrocuted

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We have lost another beloved Brother to that place from which no traveller returns. On March 14, 1956, Brother Joe Spencer, was electrocuted while working on a hot 13 KV line near

Natchez, Mississippi. He has been a member of 605, over nine years and came to be well liked and respected as a Brother. At our last regular meeting the charter was draped and the membership stood for a moment of silent meditation in his honor. May God Bless his friends and loved ones.

Brother Hart, apprentice in Jackson, told us last meeting night that he was leaving for Kentwood, Louisiana, for a weekend visit with his seriously ailing mother. Better health and happiness in the future to you and yours, Brother.

Brother John Banks is in The University Hospital. A speedy recovery to you Brother Banks.

Brother Joe Martin, from Vicksburg, was elected recently to attend the Southeastern System Council meeting in Birmingham, Alabama, March 24, 25. We feel sure this trip will be both recreational and educational and so we congratulate you Brother Martin.

We enclose two snapshots: Brother Peden, one of our old reliables having been in the Local several years, is a thoroughly competent workman and a

In Local 605 Territory



Left: Brother B. R. Peden of Local 605, Jackson, Miss. Right: International Representative Jimmie May of the 5th District.



solid union man. Brother Jimmie May, International Representative, has been on Brother Barker's Staff for years and is a veteran of many battles for the Brotherhood.

At the instant of Jimmie's snapshot, he had finished the business at hand and was taking a break. Being perfectly surprised by the flash bulb this Brother gave us a quick extemporaneous speech which we hesitate to quote. Happy to have you again. Hurry back to see us Brother May.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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Bids Goodbye to a Long, Treacherous Winter

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—As I write 'tis a gloriously beautiful St. Patrick's day. All about is the fresh beauty of a new Spring.

It is with no regret, dear friends, that I pen this farewell to winter. Somehow or other the memories of the past few months simply do not put them in a class with that of a "Winter Wonderland"—of a glorious time of crystalline beauty, of skiing, sledding and skating. Are explanations needed? Well, folks, it all started out on a lush November day when our fuel house caught on fire; and it burned and burned until it was either ashes or had fallen down. Now this was not one of those exciting fires where the firemen defy leaping flames to save the fair maiden, rather it was a nasty affair of overwhelming smoke and treacherous flames that lay hidden, waiting to catch firemen unaware. Then, on the second day of the fire came the rains, the seemingly never-ending rains that thoroughly drenched our clothes and our spirits; but seemed to have no effect whatsoever upon the fire. With the rains came floods and landslides.

Yes, then came the floods that covered the bottom lands with raging waters and forced thousands to flee their homes, that drowned countless

valuable live stock and destroyed dwellings and farm buildings along with electrical transmission lines. Along with the floods, came landslides that sent many a hillside with its homes, highways and utility lines down towards the valley below. When at last the rains the floods and landslides abated somewhat, there came high winds to lash this already subdued portion of the world. They snarled and slashed at everything about, savagely ripping homes and lines alike, sending the line crews out until they could stand no more, then out again and again. It was as though nature had suddenly rebelled against those man made chains that had grown gradually until they encircled it. At last the wind paused,

and in its place came a biting cold, that was to say the least, foreign to this Coastal area; and it endured until swept aside by the mid-March sun.

Do you still wonder why I say a fond farewell to winter?

Talking about floods, the enclosed photo was sent over by Everett Marsh, Executive Board member from Grants Pass, and it speaks quite vividly for itself. It was taken by Frank Boardman, Grants Pass District Superintendent, a few days before Christmas at the crossing of the Applegate river south of Grants Pass by a 66KV feeder of COPCO's. It shows W. E. "Estes" Johnson, journeyman lineman, and the District's crack rifleman shooting the insulators off the pins of a pole that had been washed aside by the swirling waters. Thus the pole was cut loose from the line which was then energized and service resumed. From where I sit, it looks as though "Estes" is enjoying this portion of the day's work.

Everett writes that the boys over there had a rough time of it—alternately working the flooded districts and then in the snowy, cold hills. Thanks, Everett, and may you fellows be able to relax throughout a very lovely spring and summer!

L. J. WAY, P. S.

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Construction Seen As "Very Promising"

L. U. 804, KITCHENER, ONTARIO—The future of the construction industry

Crack Shot to the Rescue



Brother W. E. Johnson of Local 659, Medford, Ore., frees a line from a damaged pole with his trusty rifle during the areas recent floods. Details are given in his local's accompanying letter.

try in our Local looks very promising for 1956. There is more work in the planning and operational stage than at any other time in our history. It was with this picture of the future that our Local, which has supported a business manager, adopted a proposal of the Kitchener and District Building Trades Council of paying a per capita to that Council, to employ a business manager and assistants to service and organize the building trades. To date seven local unions have affiliated with the Council for service and unity. All these locals were too small to support individual representatives, and were in dire need of such service. The proposal of the B.T.C. was the only solution to these problems and Brother Fraser, our business manager over the past two years, was elected to the Council as their business manager, and Brother Wagner of the Carpenters and "yours truly" will serve as assistants. I solicit the aid of every member in Local 804 to organize the building industry by encouraging every worker on the job to join their A.F.L.-C.I.O. union. If they are not paying dues, then you are indirectly paying them, plus negotiating their rate of pay. Come on fellows, organize every trade in the construction industry for our own benefit in 1956.

Also Brothers, our local will have commenced negotiations by the time this appears in your JOURNAL. One hundred percent attendance at our meetings will give you a 100 percent agreement. A minority group can only negotiate an inferior agreement, and the majority will suffer.

The I.B.E.W. is known as a Brotherhood rather than a union, but how many of us actually treat each other as brothers. I think many of us could learn a lesson in helping those in need by the example set by our Brothers in the Galt Unit. The William Anderson School for Retarded Children is being completely wired with their donated labor and material by their respective employers. The rest of our Brothers and employers could benefit by this fine example. If we would put as much effort into helping each other or those in need as we do in some other endeavors, I am sure we would find a greater reward.

I believe I have used my share of space and I will sign off by informing all our surrounding locals that our new phone number is Sherwood 2-6493 in Kitchener.

C. E. ANDERSON, P. S.

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La. Labor Slate Makes Clean Sweep

L. U. 861, LAKE CHARLES, LA.—Labor's solidly endorsed State candidates made a clean sweep with ease in the first primary for Governor and

other State offices in Louisiana. Former Governor, Earl K. Long, was in the Louisiana Democratic primary for Governor. With labor's support and voting 87 percent together throughout the state, Long and his entire ticket gained an overwhelming victory over the other candidates. The 60-year-old Long's vote exceeded the combined total vote of his opposition by more than 14,000. Official returns from the state's 2039 precincts showed: Earl K. Long—415,000, DeLesseps Morrison—198,000, Fred Preaus—91,000, Francis Grevemberg—60,000, James McLemore—52,000.

Long showed amazing comeback strength in this, the Nation's first State primary of the presidential year. He predicted Louisiana will go solidly Democratic again in the presidential election. Long, stumping for Adlai Stevenson, was instrumental in keeping Louisiana in the Democratic ranks in 1952. Long was able to pull his faction back together after a bitter split in the 1952 Governor's race, that let Republican Kennon slip in with ease. But with all back in the Long camp, that includes Russell Long, Allen J. Ellender and Bill Dodd, Adlai Stevenson's stock will rise high as the next Democratic President.

Long became the first Governor since 1932 to win without a runoff. He carried every city but one and every parish but one. Long's largest voting strength was gained from labor, the Negro voters and the small business corner stores throughout the State. The Negroes pledged and stood solid with labor's endorsed candidates. Small business stores also voted with labor. A close survey in the voting field among the three in the State will show the Negroes voting strength to be 156,000, Labor 240,000 and the small business corner stores to be 120,000.

The small business corner stores are the strongest political faction, as proof will show that all elections begin and end in the precincts. All elections are won and lost in all of the precincts, and usually know what it takes to shake the bushes for surrounding neighbor votes. As he knows what's what, in every surrounding home. One out of every 50 country voters is a farmer. The farmer is the weakest in the field and the main backers of segregation and anti-labor laws. Mae Montalbano, president of the Ladies Labor League of Voters was working as assistant campaign manager, under local attorney Eddie Carmouche. Fine team work was promoted. Calcasieu Parish carried for the 1st time in history for any Long supported candidate. The fine support given the Long headquarters of Calcasieu Parish was outstanding on the part of every business agent, shown in picture. Other outstanding contributions were made by: Adias Son-

nier—Mayor of Sulphur, Louisiana; the Mayor of DeQuincy, Louisiana; Bob Mitchell—Ward Democratic Committeeman of Maplewood, Louisiana; Uncle Rudolph Sonnier, Sulphur, Louisiana; Jack Roberts, owner of Bailey Drug Stores, Sulphur, Louisiana; Uncle Dave Dugas, cattlemen of Sulphur, Louisiana; John Guidry, cattlemen and oilman of Lake Charles, Louisiana; Harold Richard, groceryman of Lake Charles, Louisiana—Phillip Montalbano, groceryman of Lake Charles, Louisiana; Frank Carroll, magazine publisher of Lake Charles, Louisiana; Herb Fuselier, local motel operator.

Outstanding Negro Supporters were: Rev. Chas. Harrison, president of the Statewide Independent Association; Rev. Guilespi, and Isian Buck, Co-chairmen of Independent Voters League of DeQuincy, Louisiana; Rev. L. P. Williams, Sulphur, Louisiana and Walter Poach, President of Citizen's Voter's League of Lake Charles, Louisiana.

With solid support from all business managers, Mae Montalbano held six meetings among members of Ladies Labor League of Voters with large turnouts supporting all Labor endorsed candidates. Mae Montalbano helped in promoting and attending 26 political meetings during her nine weeks in headquarters. Don't sell the females short in promoting, buying and voting power. Attorney Eddie Carmouche has shown the makings of a coming political figure in Calcasieu Parish future politics. As headquarters campaign manager, with labor's aid, seated all six state candidates and five local candidates, losing only one—James C. Baker. State candidates elected are: Lethar E. Frazer, Lieutenant Governor; Bill Dodd, State Auditor; Jack Gremillion, State Attorney; Lucille Mae Grace, Registrar of State Land Office; Sidney McCorey, State Agriculture Commissioner; Local candidates elected are: Guy W. Sockrider, State Senator; Arsene L. Stewart, State Senator; Horace Lynn Jones, State Representative; Lon Tyndall, State Representative; Henry J. Reid, sheriff.

Arneth "RED" Lard, business manager, spoke to Mae Montalbano requesting a meeting with Earl Long, then suggested a meeting with Long and all business managers. The meeting was arranged in the Charleston Hotel with satisfactory outcome on promises concerning repeal of the Right-to-Work law. Election outcome showed Long elected in first primary and has taken the stump throughout the State, defeating all candidates, mostly foes of Labor. Saying, he needs candidates elected that will help him give the people what they want. Long counts himself a pro-Stevenson Democrat. He said the ex-Governor of Illinois would make a fine Presi-

Labor-Backed Gubernatorial Race



Earl K. Long, standing before mike on back of flat bed truck facing some of the crowd that was drawn during his stumping for Governor of Louisiana. Long spoke for 90 minutes without stopping before crowds like this throughout the State, defeating all the large newspapers in the State.



Leaders of labor who supported the Long Candidacy. Seated, left to right; Wilfred Hebert, Business Manager, Iron Workers; Louis Oliver, Business Manager of Teamsters; Malcolm Prater, Business Manager of Painters. Seated in center is Joseph Nope, Business Manager, Piledrivers. Standing in center: Mrs. John Montalbano, President, Ladies' Labor League of Voters; Governor Long. Back row: A. E. Vincent, Business Manager, Boilermakers; Edward Carmouche, Campaign Manager of Calcasieu Parish for the Long-Frazar ticket; Mr. Vallette, Assistant Business Manager, Laborers; Arneth Lard, Business Manager, Electrical Workers; L. A. Morrison, Business Manager, Operating Engineers; Robert Ray, Representative of C.W.A., and Bob Baker, President, Operating Engineers.

dent. One the party and people could be proud of. Labor pooled their individualities into a block vote that was a big factor in gaining the sentiment and alignment of the small busi-

ness corner stores votes and the Negro's votes. As both are sympathizers of labor's strength and small business corner stores see labor's gain as everyone's gain. Labor is the larg-

est consumer of goods or products. The Negro's voting sentiment lies with labor in that labor stands for principles to gain freedom, uplift and equal rights for all individuals as a

hold that fits everybody's bread box and the nation's economic system regardless of color, creed or race. A survey across the nation's Congressional elections in the last three years show the Democrats have elected 38 out of 40 candidates over the Republicans. Republicans are running so weak that they are refusing to endorse anymore for fear of further weakening the coming Republican Presidential race. Labor has made a big gain and many friends in the election by sticking together. All voters are organizing into group votes. Let's keep ours growing.

JOHN MONTALBANO, P. S.

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Georgia Federation Meets in Macon

L. U. 896, MACON, GA.—Well, it's good to be coming your way again. By printing time the news herein will be history for sure, but here it is anyway. The Negotiating Committee has just about completed the task of settling the agreement between local 896 and the Georgia Power Company. Evidence shows that a lot of hard work and time were put into this agreement. So thanks, fellows, for a good job.

May is the month for the Georgia Federation of Labor Convention. Macon, Georgia is the host city this year. I take pleasure in inviting all convention delegates to our fair city. Welcome to each and every one from IBEW Local 896. We are looking forward to seeing you at the convention.

We were especially happy to have Brother Kyle M. Teel visit with us during one of our meetings in January. As you folks know he had the misfortune of having the dread disease, polio. Here you see him with his navigating equipment. Brother Teel was local chairman when he was stricken. We wish him continued success in his fight for good health again.

We extend a welcome to each member in the out-of-town districts, in the local area, and in our Brunswick Unit, to visit with us during our meetings. Plant Sinclair has been visiting with us with a goodly number. Keep it up, boys. The meetings are the second and fourth Wednesdays at 8:00 p.m.

Be really careful, keep safety first on your mind always. You'll never know how lucky you are until you aren't one of the gang. So until next time, I'll be seeing you.

E. D. FARR, P.S.

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Windsor Local's 20th Anniversary

L. U. 911, WINDSOR, ONTARIO—Local Union 911 celebrated its 20th

At Local's Birthday



Veteran members of Local 911, Windsor, Ont., were honored at the local's 20th Anniversary dinner on Jan. 28th. Shown above are some of the retired members who received their first IBEW pension checks at the celebration. Pictured below are, left to right, Brothers Jack Furnandiz, Earl Carlisle, President Page, William Forsyth, and Fred Ewer.



On the Mend

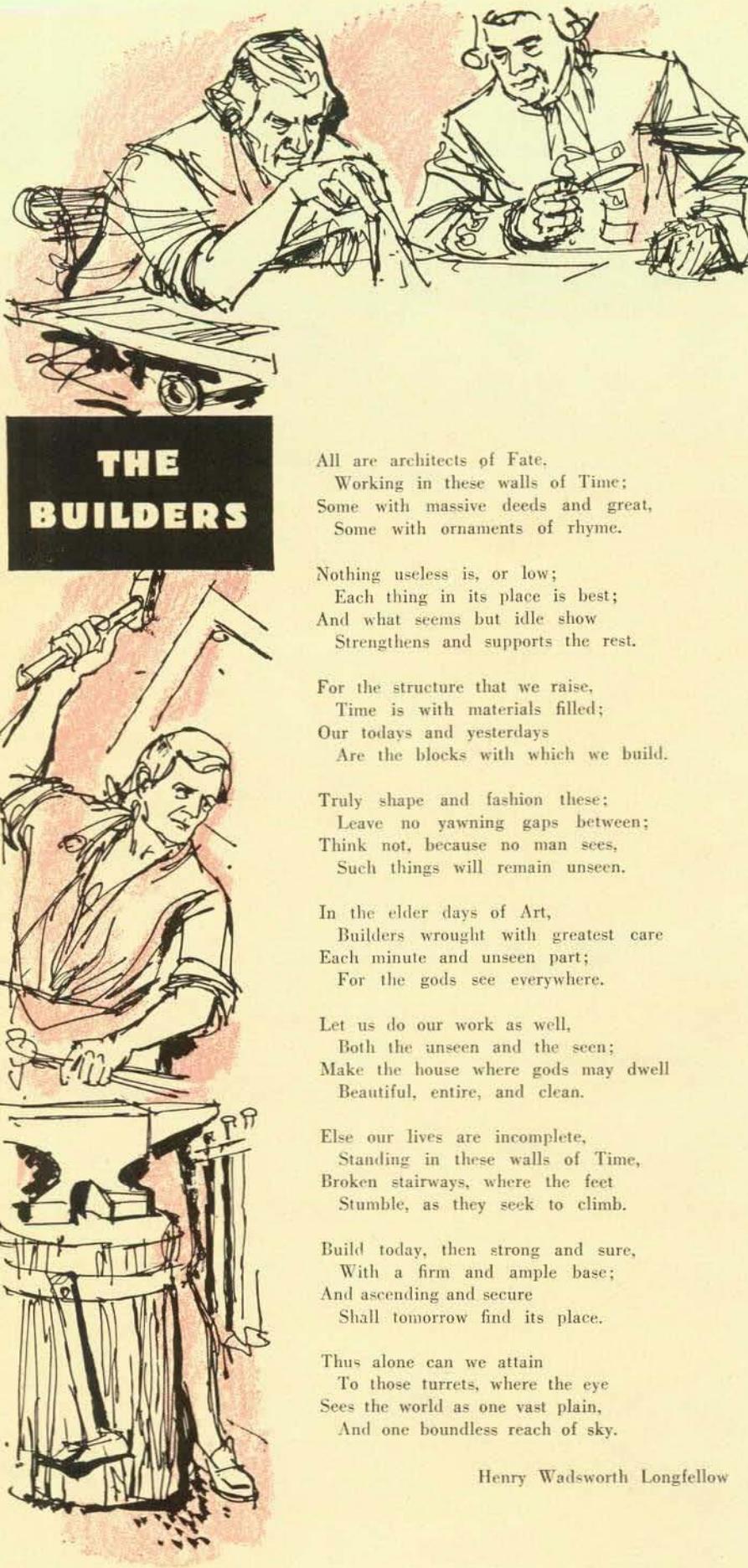


Brother Kyle M. Teel, local chairman of Local 896, Macon, Ga., when he was stricken with polio, pays a visit to the hall as he convalesces.

Anniversary with a banquet and dance held in the ballroom of the Prince Edward Hotel, in Windsor, on January 28th.

The occasion was unique in that it was held exactly 20 years from the date the local union signed its original agreement with the Windsor Utilities Commission. An added special feature of the occasion was the presentation of a 30-year button and scroll to Brother T. Barron and 20-year buttons and scrolls to Brothers R. Allan, J. Ridler, C. Cassan, A. Edgar, B. Callery, E. Eaton, H. Amomite, D. Tighe, J. White, F. Wallace, A. Carter, L. Beckerson, C. Reid, J. Forsyth, A. Slack, H. Montague, L. Reid, W. Callery, W. Forsyth, J. Ausman, J. Dulong, J. Furnandiz, W. Long, G. Reynolds, G. Cherry, R. Heath, L. Martel, Joseph White, C. Affleck, E. Carlisle, F. Ewer, C. Foreman, O. Nageleisen.

Hydro employees were first organized into Local Union 773, IBEW, in October, 1935. We were granted our



THE BUILDERS

All are architects of Fate,
Working in these walls of Time;
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low;
Each thing in its place is best;
And what seems but idle show
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise,
Time is with materials filled;
Our todays and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these;
Leave no yawning gaps between;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part;
For the gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house where gods may dwell
Beautiful, entire, and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of Time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble, as they seek to climb.

Build today, then strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall tomorrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain
To those turrets, where the eye
Sees the world as one vast plain,
And one boundless reach of sky.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

charter as Local Union 911 on January 20th, 1936.

Two hundred and seventy-five Brothers and their wives and invited guests attended the banquet. The ladies were very pleasantly surprised with a corsage at the entrance to the ballroom.

Our president, Brother G. Page, said the blessing.

Brother Cy Burr, International Representative, spoke on the IBEW Pension Plan and presented pension cheques to retired Brothers W. Forsyth, J. Furnandiz, W. Long, Joseph White, C. Affleck, E. Carlisle, and F. Ewer.

Mayor Michael Patrick of Windsor congratulated the local union on its record while Mr. M. Brian, chairman of the Windsor Utilities Commission, and Mr. J. E. Teckoe, general manager, pointed out the fine state of co-operation and labor relations that had grown between the union and management over the years.

The Banquet Committee members, Brothers J. Smith, G. Page, J. Evans, L. Beckerson, R. Tobin, P. Bocchini, J. Forsyth, I. Newbold, and C. Thomas received well deserved congratulations on a job well done.

A good time was had by all and a pleasant memory recorded.

JIM FITZSIMMONS, R.S.

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Work Prospects are Bright in Abilene

L. U. 920, ABILENE, TEXAS—As the old adage goes, "another day, another dollar," so another month, another report from the land of the horned toad country.

Things are looking up in our jurisdiction. New plans, new projects, and of course the one thing that gladdens the heart of the working man is a new job.

Business Agent Herman Whatley, and President Eldon Hicks are spark-plugging a move to get the members to take a more active part in the local's affairs.

I hear there are plans for an apprentice graduation banquet. Mighty fine! Next to seeing a good I.B.E.W. in the making, I can think of nothing finer than a good banquet.

Brother Whatley is editing a newsletter so all of us can keep informed of news and events.

We are surely thankful for our Executive Board, and for all our active members. They have an eye on the present, and plans for the future. That spells PROGRESS any way you put it.

Another thing that looks good to the old scribe is the interest the members are taking in selecting and boosting candidates for different offices. Starting of course with city elections and following through to national elections.

Abilene is getting set to celebrate its Diamond Jubilee. Never saw such a diversity of beards and mustaches—in styles as well as color.

The joke is going around that three hoboes got off a freight and headed to town. When they saw all the unshaven "Brothers of the Brush," they turned and started back to the freight yard. One said to his buddies, "Let's get out of here. This town is already over worked."

JOHN A. DAVIDSON, P. S.

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List Work Prospects For Local 948 Men

L. U. 948, FLINT, MICH.—Spring is here officially, but the fellows on the outside jobs haven't been convinced of it yet. Every man is holding on to his salamander. By the first of May though, our biggest job will be totally enclosed and the steam turned on. I wonder if the powers to be will ever start a construction job in the spring and have it enclosed for the winter?

Our local is a busy place these days. Several committees are at work on various assignments. There is one group working on a Credit Union; another is trying to get hospitalization under a group plan for our members with the Blue Cross; the fellows on the blood bank are always ready when any member needs blood; the group in charge of the sick are taking care of their cases in good order. Then last but not least, our Negotiating Committee is trying to obtain a reasonable contract and a fair wage increase.

According to all reports and rumors, we should have a few good jobs going this year when the weather is more favorable. We have a new city hall, some college buildings, and several industrial jobs that should get underway in the near future.

Brothers throughout the country will regret to hear that Brother Dwight (Buck) Skelcher passed away last week. Buck was one of our old members who was known and liked by members all over the states. We will all miss "Old Boy."

GEORGE NICHOLS, P. S.

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Hits Rising Food Costs Mid Surpluses

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—By the time this article appears in the JOURNAL, political office seekers will be driving us mad with speeches, promises, etc. During campaign time all politicians will profess to be staunch friends of labor, farmers, consumers, and anyone else who can vote. We will hear all sorts of promises and cures for our economic ills and as

usual a lot of us poor working stiffs will accept a lot of political breeze and then get into heated arguments among ourselves and in some cases will put a heavy strain on old friendship ties. Before we allow our blood pressures to get too high over what this or that candidate said, let's do a little thinking of our own.

We are all quite familiar with the low prices received by producers and the ever climbing high prices being gouged out of consumers. It makes a person wonder what food is made of sometimes, and why shouldn't food be cheaper when our country is flooded with surpluses? Why are there surplus farm products while one half the people of the world don't have enough to eat? Now remember that many thousand underfed people are citizens of our own country; the families of low paid workers.

It is my firm belief that a thorough investigation and proper crackdown is needed now involving food processors, transporters, and distributors who operate nation-wide or worldwide monopolies. If such companies were allowed only reasonable and healthy profits and returns on investments and if the artificial bottlenecks in food traffic were removed, a lot of our economic ills would quickly disappear. I'm confident consumers would enjoy a better standard of living and the so-called farm surplus would be consumed and relieve the tax payers of that headache. There would be no need for parity payments, soil bank or any other such costly political cure alls.

But of course political candidates dare not talk about investigating or regulating the large food monopolies because it might interfere with some choice sources of campaign contributions. Newspapers and magazines don't want to print articles advocating any such investigation because it might interfere with their advertising revenue. News commentators don't talk over the radio about investigating such monopolies because their sponsor would fire them. Anyway there isn't any good reason why us common people shouldn't talk about it and demand that our paid government employees face the honest facts and do something realistic instead of shying around the fringes trying to devise high sounding, costly, temporary cure-alls.

We who have been in the electrical industry are very familiar with the advertised facts that "a dollar buys as much electrical energy today as it did twenty years ago." We are also aware that utility companies and R.E.A. Cooperatives are paying higher wages, higher salaries, higher freight rates, etc., etc., the same as any other industry. Now ask yourself and your neighbors and friends: "If the electrical industry can accomplish this feat, why can't other industries do like-

wise?" If anyone gives you an argument just insist that they lay all relative facts side by side.

If anyone has had the patience and stamina to read this far, you are entitled to the very best wishes I can possibly extend to you.

SHORTY PRESTON, P. S.

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Sums Up Picture For Long Island Local

L. U. 1049, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Back in the JOURNAL after a long absence, Local Union 1049 has much to report. Under a charter granted in 1937, we have grown to a present membership of 3,200 strong. Our offices at 476 Broadway, Hicksville are the headquarters for Business Manager Robert MacGregor and his staff; Assistant Business Managers Francis Groden, Samuel Wilson and Charles Price. Our present officers are: Alexander Heggie, president; Theodore Conklin, vice president; Jack Rough, Jr., recording secretary; Edward J. Murtha, Sr., financial secretary; Kenneth Shultis, treasurer, and Russell Kemp who is the chairman of the Executive Board. The members of the Executive Board are: Arthur Abbate, S. Glenford Coe, John Cullen, Garrett DeGraaf, Norbert Duffy, Joseph Myer, Charles Gladding, Malcolm Hirsch, Selah Jayne, John H. Maas, Philip Robinson, Charles Smith, Bob Lehmann, William Steinmann, Michael Tierney, Emerson Wargin, Felix Brodski and Edmund Krier.

One of the largest utility locals in the nation, we service the greater part of Long Island, New York, a rapidly expanding suburb. Faced with the startling increase in population and industry, our local has risen to the ever increasing demands put upon it.

Under the excellent leadership of Business Manager MacGregor, and his capable staff, we now find ourselves working under the following average rates: Physical Workers, \$2.22; Gas Department Workers, \$2.11 and the Electrical Department, \$2.29. These are straight time rates. They do not include any premium time whatsoever. The cost of hospitalization insurance is shared by management; we have 11 paid holidays and three weeks vacation with pay, after 15 years of service.

These benefits were derived only through the persistent and untiring efforts of the Negotiating Committee. Nothing has ever been handed to labor. We have had to plan, work and endure hardships for the standard of living we enjoy today. Unfortunately, many of us, especially the younger men, take union membership for granted and neglect even the most basic duties of a good union man.

A local is only as strong as its membership is strong. A local with

an alert, well-informed membership wields an authority that is hard to beat. A committee on negotiations, presenting to management, proposals that truly reflect the thoughts and ideas of the rank and file member, can enter into such negotiations, secure in the knowledge that they have the unqualified support of the men for whom they speak. Contract proposals that have the full approval of all our members are sure to be given

deeper consideration than proposals originated and approved by only a handful of Brothers.

Every member has the right to voice his opinion on all proposals, contracts and elections. Use that right freely and frequently. Don't ignore the issues, then gripe when you're not satisfied with the final results. And don't limit your interest to local issues. Unions can be legislated out of existence. You need go no further

than the Taft-Hartley Act or the so-called "Right-to-Work" laws to see the harm that can be done. Do you know how your Senator or Congressman voted on these issues?

An alert, active membership is the backbone of the union movement. Anything that affects the union, affects your job, your working conditions, your income. With so much at stake, surely, it's worth the time and effort to be a good union man.

VINCENT O'CALLAGHAN, P.S.

Entertain at Benefit



This Entertainment Committee of Local 1062, St. Petersburg, Fla., provided the floor show for the benefit dance given on behalf of Multiple Sclerosis. Front from left: Jackie Armstrong; Beverly Boettger, and Betty Odom.

Second row: Aileen McCall; Tom Connors, and Rose Blalock.



Beverly Boettger and Aileen McCall, in the front row, and Jackie Armstrong, Betty Odom and Rose Blalock in the second, in costume for the floor show, as is Jackie Armstrong, at right, as the "St. Louis woman".

Give Support to M S Organization

L. U. 1062, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Greetings from your Southern sisterhood, Local 1062, St. Petersburg, Florida. It's been a long time since you all have heard from us and a lot has happened.

To begin with let me introduce you to our present officers. Irene Goddard, president; Ruby Parrish, vice president; Aileen McCall, secretary; Mary Quinn, treasurer; and Sylvia Neding, financial secretary.

Recently the entertainment committee was called upon to provide the floor show for a benefit dance given for the local Multiple Sclerosis organization. It might be that the reason they were called upon was because Sylvia Neding organized the chapter and is now vice president. Their help was particularly appreciated because of the lack of public support and general misunderstanding as to just what a disease



like Multiple Sclerosis—or crippling paralysis—is like. It's a disease of the nervous system for which there is no known cure. Incidentally, the girls went out and did a first-class job.

The same girls provided a show for two local union dances. In presenting their program the girls rocked the audience by staging a style show of vintage 1890 bathing suits and a Can-Can that even Offenbach would have enjoyed. Tom Conner, popular tenor of Local 108 B polished off the performance.

Our president is secretary treasurer of the Central Labor Union and is now organizing the Women's League for Political Education in this area. Saturday, March 24th, the Central Labor Union had a political rally and presented Mrs. Margaret Thornburg of Washington, D. C., as guest speaker. Incidentally, this was Mrs. Thornburg's farewell visit to Florida and the eastern coast. All in all the audience were enthralled by her speech and we all express our thanks to Mrs. Thornburg and will miss her very much. We wish her success in her new territory.

SYLVIA NEDING, F. S.

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Long-time Member Wins Job Promotion

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Tom Lucaric, Machine Shop, after being here 19 years will be missed by many of his friends. He has accepted a position as master mechanic at the Kid Drawn Steel, West Aliquippa, Pennsylvania. We wish you good luck on your promotion to your new job.

Carl Boss, Machine Shop, has returned after spending a few weeks vacation in the Florida sun during the winter months.

Nazzie Murshetz, Rubber Mill, calls his wife, "Queenie" now. We don't blame him, we would do the same thing. Mrs. Mary Murshetz was selected queen of the Mardi Gras at the Ambridge country club.

Evelyn Whitla, Shipping Department, has her wedding date set. It will be a church wedding at St. Joseph's Catholic church, New Brighton, Pennsylvania, May 14th, with a small reception following. And the lucky man is none other than Cliff Meder from the Rubber Mill department. Cliff says it pays to wait a little longer, then the right one comes along. Congratulations!

Lucille Hewko, Synthetic Office, is engaged to—guess who? Why it's George Wetter, supervisor on the synthetic machines, second turn. No wedding date has been set. We don't know if leap year had anything to do with this!

Mike Guzan, Braider Department—it finally happened after waiting for so long a time. Mike became a grandfather.

Louis Kacharian, Fleexsteel Department, has our sympathy. His 22-year-old daughter, Mary, was killed at 11th and Duss Avenue, Ambridge, when a trailer truck went through a red light, turning over the taxi in which she was riding. The driver of the taxi was Oscar Butcher, son of Lawrence Butcher from the Rubber Mill. The taxi driver was hospitalized. Also our sympathy goes to George Hoffman, retired superintendent of Light, Heat and Power. His wife died suddenly of a heart attack.

Kazimir Budimir, Depanning Department, was the unlucky person to be absent when his name was called for the \$20.00 door prize. The next door prize will be \$25.00.

Two dates to remember are July 21, National Electric picnic at Kennywood Park, and August 11, union picnic, Firemen's Park, Fair Oaks.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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Issues Warnings for This Election Year

L. U. 1208, SAVANNAH, GA.—This being an election year, it is interesting to note the fantastic anti-union charges that are being made by Senator Barry M. Goldwater (Rep. Arizona). The Arizona senator is a rabid foe of labor. Senator Goldwater is head of the Republican Senatorial Committee, a campaign group, and it is his duty to raise campaign funds for the coming election. He does not mention the massive slush fund that he and the N.A.M. and United States Chamber of Commerce are raising to elect men that are favorable to big business.

Brother, do not be deceived by the politicians. They hope they can deceive the voters and prevent effective action at the polls. They have done it before; they think they can do it again. It is up to us to see that they don't. We can go to the polls and stop them.

The warning has been sounded again not to trust most of the big daily newspapers. They are paid for keeping honest opinions out of the papers and away from the public. Most of the big newspapers are the tools and vassals of the rich men who operate behind the scenes and pull the strings.

Big business is planting propaganda in our high schools. Big business has organized a drive for control of schools and their courses. If organized labor tried to take over the public schools and shape the courses taught America's children, there

would be a storm of protest, and that would be justified, because our schools are supposed to be impartial. Teachers are also major targets of the business groups and corporations.

The American Economic Foundation, N.A.M. and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce are nothing but reactionary propaganda organizations financed by big business men and corporations.

There is only one way we can be assured of favorable legislation in the next Congress and that is to elect friends of labor.

J. J. WALLACE, P. S.

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SYSTEM COUNCIL (Locals 1289, 1298, 1303, 1309, and 1314) on JERSEY CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY PROPERTY, ASBURY PARK, N. J.—This being our first report, I would like to start by saying that our System Council is comprised of five local unions on the Jersey Central Power and Light Company property. These locals are Local Unions 1289, Lakewood, 1298, Morrisstown, 1303, Keyport, 1309 Asbury Park, and 1314, South Amboy, N. J.

Negotiations with the company were concluded on the 21st day of September 1955, with the union committee in unanimous accord that a good agreement had been reached. This agreement included a general wage increase of four percent with breakage at four mills, a more liberal funeral leave clause, liberalization of our company hospital and medical plan to include increased maternity benefits, and full payment of any anesthetist fees, shift differential for our clerical agreement; more frequent progression rates for our clerical workers. There were also agreements on interpretation of several of our working conditions, which tends to improve labor-management relationship.

The union also agreed to work with the company in attempting to set up an acceptable "Lines of Progression Schedules" covering promotions in lines of work, and an understanding was also reached on a coffee break.

With the conclusion of the negotiations on the 21st of September, the Negotiating Committee of the System Council brought the results back to their people with unanimous recommendation for its approval.

The membership voted on these results and rejected the results of these long negotiations, with particular emphasis on the wage issue.

All locals held special meetings with the majority, requesting that the one issue of wages be submitted for voluntary arbitration, the decision to be final and binding.

A voluntary labor tribunal met on December 22 to resolve this issue, with International Representative Charles H. Scholl, representing the union on

this panel. This tribunal handed down its decision on the 31st day of January, 1956, and the award was precisely that which was negotiated by the union's Negotiating Committee and the company on September 21, 1955, namely an increase of four percent with breakage at four mills.

The final issue being resolved, the Negotiating Committee met with the company on February 7th for the signing of a new one year agreement to run from October 1, 1955 to September 30, 1956.

Throughout this lengthy negotiations our committee was under the most helpful and capable guidance of our two International Representatives, Mitchell G. Trott, and Jerry Duhrkopp. These two gentlemen also presented the union's case in the arbitration proceedings.

The System Council's Negotiating Committee consisted of Norman Reid, chairman, John Fawkes, president, Local 1289, Herbert Hopkins, president, Local 1298, Thomas H. Lloyd, president, Local 1303, Paul Martell, president, Local 1309, and John Pekarsky, president, Local 1314, and Justin Rosato, secretary.

This committee did a bang-up job for our membership.

Any local unions desiring a copy of our new labor agreement may have them upon request by addressing Justin Rosato, System Council Secretary, Box 12, Cliffwood, New Jersey.

JUSTIN A. ROSATO, Secretary.

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Activities Normal at Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—The

highlight of this report is that the furloughs are all over. Activities will be back to normal at the Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, Maryland.

Since the 95-footers have been completed, tested and put into service, the work load has been light. Now that warmer weather is in the shaping up stage, the drawing boards may reveal some real planning for the schedule of 1956-57 that is to be seen on the bulletin board.

Another top billing item is this quotation from the *Coast Guard Yard News* relating to the "amazing record of 1,020 working days without a lost time accident." The gold star was awarded to Electric Shop No. 51 for this outstanding feat. This shop is composed of members of Local 1383. Mr. Franklin E. Wyble is a member of the Yard Safety Committee; Brother Bertis L. Daughton is shop safety committeeman; Mr. Walter L. Stegman is master electrician.

The *Yard News* reports Captain G. F. Hicks, commanding officer of the Coast Guard Yard has awarded a superior award to Mr. John D. Curley for his work as safety engineer at the yard. Mr. Curley also received a certificate from Vice Admiral A. C. Richmond, commandant of the Coast Guard, through the cooperation of the yard personnel in complying with Mr. Curley's safety program. It really pays off, and how!

From the meeting hall with Brother Tarlton in the chair and all officers present, business was transacted as usual. Nomination and election of officers is coming up, Brothers. Be paid up and in good standing.

From the "Here and Everywhere" department, at this writing this scribe has been employed closer to home.

And a wonderful feeling it is to get the handclasp of friends of long, long ago.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Locals Hold State-Wide Negotiations

L. U. 1426, GRAND FORKS, N. D.—I am enclosing a picture taken at our State-Wide Negotiation meeting held jointly with all of the union Electrical Contractors of North Dakota. Locals included 1426 of Grand Forks, 714 of Minot, Bismarck and Mandan and Local Union 1426 of Fargo-Moorhead. Each contract is still a separate contract with the locals but all have a uniform wage schedule and are two-year agreements. Each has a top scale with the subsistence, and rate is \$3.10 per hour as of July 1st, 1956 and \$3.20 per hour as of July 1st, 1957.

This was the first attempt at a state-wide meeting of this kind and the locals feel that it was a very successful negotiation.

D. D. KEELY, B. M.

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Discuss Plans for Coming Elections

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—At the regular March meeting held in Brighton, a large turnout of members made it one of the most interesting this year. Most of the business disposed of concerned preparations for the local's coming elections to be held in June.

Brother Dick Hoover, who for some

New Jersey Contract Signing



Contract signing picture of the N. J. System Council and Jersey Central Power and Light. Seated at table signing the new agreements are, left to right: Mitchell G. Trott, International representative; Evan B. Strauss, manager, Employee Relations; Charles E. Kohlhepp, president of the Company, and Norman Reid, chairman of System Council. Others in photograph are: (seated) W. M. Rose, Superintendent, T&D.; Justin Rosato, secretary; John Pekarsky, president Local 1314; Paul Martell, president, 1309; W. Doyle, company personnel man; Herbert Hopkins, president, 1298; W. Kadlac, personnel man; John Fawkes, president, 1289; Warren Frazee, personnel manager; O. A. Lavance, personnel man, and Thomas Lloyd, president 1303. Seated at far right is J. R. Ketchel, Superintendent of Power Production.

State-Wide Negotiations



The State-Wide Negotiations meeting of all the Union Electrical Contractors in North Dakota in the jurisdiction of Local 1426, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

weeks prior to the meeting, was chairman of a committee appointed by President Ed. McDonald, to look into ways and means of running our elections, gave an excellent final report.

On this committee's recommendations, it was voted to hold our elections in much the same way as in previous years, and there will be but a single election. Nominations were held for a judge and three tellers, who will serve as the Election Commission.

Of course, on election day we will all have a job to do, and that is to cast a vote.

Going on the assumption that this issue of the JOURNAL will reach you before May the 19th, I would like to mention once more the Local's 10th Anniversary Dance to be held on that date at the 1st Corps Cadet Armory in Boston.

Along with dancing to the music of Bob Batchelder, we will have the Bonnie Sisters and Stan Richards. DON'T MISS THIS ONE! See members of your dance committee or your Chief Steward for tickets if you have not done so as yet.

DICK STEARNS, P.S.

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Negotiation Time at Wheeler Reflector

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Here I am again trying to give you all of the news of the past month. By the time you read this you will be planting your gardens and mowing your green lawns . . . Our union meeting in March was called off because of the record snowfall of the three-day snow storms. A total of 28 inches fell in the two storms. I imagine most of our union members had sore backs

afterward. About two days' work was lost, but we have to go along with mother nature once in a while whether we like it or not. Let us hope that everybody turns out at our next meeting . . . This is the end of March—the time negotiations start. Let's all get together this year and not let just a few of the gang do all the hard work. They'll get results and you can bet your bottom dollar they will be good results, so get to the next few meetings, speak your piece, and give the committee your support. That's your job, so do it.

Harold Churchill drops in once in a while to see the gang. He surely looks good.

Here is your name, Charlie Atwood, we heard you wanted to see it in the JOURNAL.

We were all sad to hear of the recent loss suffered by Arnold Adams.

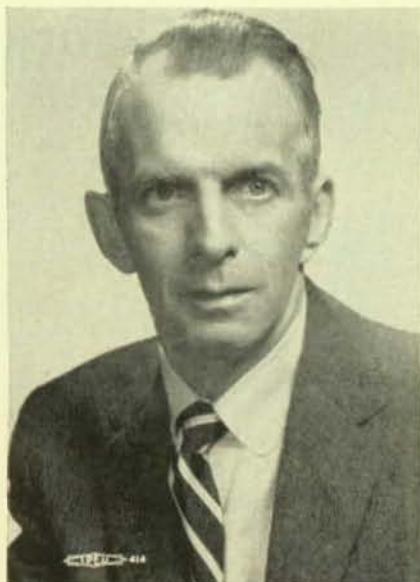
Work is slow now, but it always is around contract time. Many have been laid off, but we hope they come back real soon. It's pretty tough trying to get by on a S.S. check. Some of the old members know! There is a big Navy order to start in about two

Make Fund Contribution



The employees of Commonwealth Edison Co., members of Local 1461, Waukegan, Ill., made a contribution of \$836 to the Mentally Retarded Children's Fund. Shown at the presentation are left to right: James Kidwell, treasurer of Mentally Retarded Childrens' Organization and member of I.B.E.W.; Clement Diehn, Local 1461 president; Ernest Jump, Local 1461 treasurer; Reuben Engle, Local 1461 vice president; and Frank Tillman, Local 1461 financial secretary.

Officers of Local 1505, Waltham, Mass.



From left: Dave McGrath, legislative agent; James A. Johnson, treasurer; Lawrence J. Thompson, financial secretary.

weeks. I guess that will bring back some of the help. When these people do come back, let's get the parking area straightened out. Some have been parking in the same spot for years and have become rather sentimental about their space.

Reggie is sick again. He is well-liked and all are hoping he'll be on his feet again soon . . . At the last union meeting there was some talk about having an anniversary party (this is our tenth year in the union), so there you are, Annie T., this is what you wanted. Yipee!!

Well, I've done my best again, and if it is not good enough, you try it!

. . . I'll close, hoping that we can all get together this contract time and really milk something from the old cows.

Oh, did any of you see anything of a Christmas bonus last year???

"SCOOP" SAYCE, P.S.

* * *

Hold Nominations for System Conventions

L. U. 1631, HARMON, N. Y.—At the regular meeting of this local union, held on March 7, 1956, nominations and elections were held for delegates

to the System Council and System Federation Conventions.

These Conventions will be held at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, commencing June 11, 1956.

President Peter A. Puglia was elected delegate and Brother Ralph Anderson as alternate. President Puglia appointed a Resolutions Committee with Brother Anderson as chairman.

Resolutions were presented on the floor for action but they were postponed for the meeting in April. One resolution in particular is in reference to paid holidays which of course we get on paper but not in fact. We all know what happens if a holiday falls on your regular day off—your pay is zero (watch this one, it is very good).

On Wednesday, June 6, 1956, nominations for officers will take place

Add to Christmas Cheer



Members of Local 1566, Telephone Unit 2, Middletown, N.J., did their bit to bring added cheer at Christmas time to the less fortunate families of their area. Pat Kerrigan, Katherine Masci, Helen Eklund and Jack Lawlor here fill Christmas food baskets.



Here they start on their way to deliver the well-filled baskets to needy families. Complete dinners, toys for the children, used furniture and clothing were also distributed.

and elections will be held all day on June 20th. From the outlook it seems to me that it will be a very interesting contest, so be sure to attend these two meetings. Installation of officers will take place on Thursday, July 5th. As usual buffet supper and cool beverages will be served.

Now give your officers support at all meetings. Do not just elect them and then sit at home for another two years. Remember the lay officers of your Executive Board, the shop committeemen, and your press secretary do not get paid for their efforts, but we all like to see good attendance. That is all. See you in June.

DAVID H. VAN HOUTEN, P.S.

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Suggestions Made For Vacation Spots

L. U. 1654, OTTAWA, OHIO—Well, Brothers and Sisters, it will be about June when you receive this, so maybe we ought to talk about vacations.

Always a popular spot for vacationists is the Nation's Capital, Washington, D. C. The Capitol, White House, Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument, Jefferson Memorial, and Arlington National Cemetery, are enough to draw many visitors. With the Smithsonian Institute, Mount Vernon, the Pentagon, National Botanical Gardens, the Mellon Gallery of Art, many other historical spots and major league baseball thrown in, it is no surprise that Washington acts as a magnet to many vacationing Brothers and Sisters.

One of the most popular areas for the fisherman and woodsman here is Michigan's Upper Peninsula and Western Ontario. If the fish are as big and as plentiful as I hear they are, and with cool evening breezes taking the oppressive heat out of the summer air, with plenty of good cold beer available, no wonder these people truly enjoy themselves.

Vacation time is always sure to see a number of people heading west and southwest to see "America first." The big wide open spaces, the ever-changing scenery, the differences and yet the sameness of the entire country, never loses its appeal to people. The Black Hills of South Dakota, with Mt. Rushmore, Wild West Ranches, Colorado's vacation spas and many more spots are eagerly looked towards.

And, of course, many others here will take their vacations right here, making needed repairs and/or alterations to their homes, just relaxing and sleeping late, maybe swimming in Lake St. Marys or one of the public swimming pools, ball games in Detroit, Cincinnati, or Cleveland, but mostly relaxing.

There are many, many other ways

Testify in Los Angeles



All having been bitten by their own rabid pet cocker, "Spring" three members of the Buck Wallace family are shown here in the Los Angeles City Council Chambers waiting to testify before the Council on February 9 as it considered an anti-rabies ordinance. Buck, executive board member of Local 1710 and shop steward at Strickley Lighting and Mrs. (Myrl) Wallace, steward at Acme Lighting, are the Local's best known husband and wife team. Both are charter members of Local 1710.

to spend a vacation, and undoubtedly someone here will do it. But wherever you go or whatever you do, we ought to remember to thank the pioneers of organized labor for paid vacations.

EUGENE J. WEBER, P.S.

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Labor's Fight Against Rabies Meets Success

L. U. 1710, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Rabies in dogs may be far afield from union activity; and then again it may not.

A few months ago all four members of the family of a prominent Local 1710 official were bitten by their pet dog which was always inside a fenced yard. The dog died of rabies and all members of the family were forced to undergo the painful series of Pasteur shots. Health Department officials were able to trace the infection to a rabid dog which had traveled clear across the city, leaving a trail of victims, some of which had merely greeted it through a chain link fence.

Two years before, Local 1710's members had instructed its officers to do what we could to secure enactment of an anti-rabies ordinance which was up for consideration by the City Council of Los Angeles. There was a hearing, in which opponents of the measure branded it as "Un-American," "Against God," "Communist Propaganda," "Veterinarian's Racket," etc., etc., until they became so carried away with their own oratory that they got to fighting each other

for the microphone and had to be physically restrained by uniformed officers. Several councilmen "examined their consciences" (dramatically for the television cameras) and became frightened at the prospect of several hundred "rabid" zealots out crusading against them. We lost.

But when Brother Wallace's entire family was jeopardized by a 100 percent fatal disease, we went at it again. Fortunately the medical and veterinary professions, together with the City Health Department, the P.T.A.'s, and others were ready to move on a new campaign against rabies. Again labor's friend, Councilman Ed Roybal sponsored the ordinance. Another stormy campaign. This time we won. Since then Los Angeles County and several cities near Los Angeles have enacted similar laws.

Most union members have families. And kids and pooches just seem to go together. We understand that various rabies control measures are due to be considered in various parts of the country within the next year or so. We are indebted to our good friend J. Albert "Al" Torribio, acting director, Division of Information and Health Education, Los Angeles City Health Department, 111 East First Street, Los Angeles 12, for probably the most comprehensive compilation ever made of claims, counterclaims, and resource material regarding rabies. The work was done by a P.T.A. group headed by Mrs. Willis Hays Bliss, 201 South Dianthus Street, Manhattan Beach, California.

New Newark Local Union 1950



An enthusiastic membership meeting inaugurated Local 1950, Newark, N.J., chartered in January.



The employees of Chatham Electronics Corporation toast the local's first president, Joseph Biancardi, in celebration of their decision to affiliate with the local. Front row, from left: Luciano Colonna; Michael Klemick; Freda Tancordo; Joseph Biancardi, Mary Czaya, and Edward Buczynski. Back row: John Pochopin; Vincent Picone; Steve Kaczynski; Myrtle Smart, and Fanny Yadouga.

Local 1710 worked with a number of responsible professional, civic, and other groups in carrying out the mandate of our members to work on the rabies problem.

Drop us a line for details.

BRICE WORLEY, P. S.

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Automotive Advances Add to Accidents

L. U. 1875, WASHINGTON, IND.—It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local 1875, report the passing of another member, Brother William M. Limback, who passed away suddenly. In his honor our charter is draped for 30 days. To his wife and children we extend our sincere sympathy and share with them in their loss.

Death has many crude ways of striking and we have no control over many of these. However, there is one which, in a way, is left up to us. I am referring to the highway killer. All the improvements built into today's modern automobiles will have little effect on 20 percent of the drivers, who cause 80 percent of all highway accidents.

Classified by safety experts as "accident prone" the 20 percent will continue to turn up as repeat traffic violators until they stop driving.

When the auto manufacturers give these people longer range headlights, they will simply increase their speed at night. If their car has a lower center of gravity, they will take the curves at a higher rate of speed and no doubt, land in a ditch as before. The same applies to greater tire traction on rainy days. They will drive

faster and skid away. Better brakes on their car means they will dash up to a highway intersection and try to, "stop on a dime and still get back their change." There still will be a collision and this time more impact.

I am writing this with the fact in mind that construction work takes many of us miles away from home. Then there is that weekend mad rush home to join our families. They eagerly await us, so let's not disappoint them. Most accidents don't just happen, they are made. "Slow down and live."

RALPH D. WORLAND, P.S.

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New Local Formed At Cantonment, Fla.

L. U. 1937, CANTONMENT, FLA.—The new local union at Cantonment, Florida received its charter on February 29 and will be known as Local Union No. 1937 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The membership of this local is made up of maintenance and operating electricians, instrument men, refrigeration men and steam and electrical power house personnel. They were formerly connected with Local Union No. 676 of Pensacola, Florida, but for the betterment of the Brotherhood it was decided to form this local.

Brother J. B. Pate, International Representative of Atlanta presented the charter to the local and also installed the slate of officers at the same meeting. The officers who were installed are as follows: M. H. Goetsch, president; W. G. Culpepper, Jr., vice president; Roscoe Watson, financial secretary; R. M. Johnson, recording secretary; and J. W. Roberson, treasurer.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, R.S.

Italy

(Continued from page 32)

Trieste, Venezia and Tridentina at the close of the war. But Italy had emerged from this conflict an exhausted, broken nation, deeply in debt, her people facing starvation. Radical socialists and communists found fertile ground here for their intrigues. And it was not difficult for Benito Mussolini to build his Fascist party and seize absolute power through the hunger and fears of the people.

At last in 1943, when the Allies invaded Sicily, the Italian people had a chance to speak. They ousted Mussolini and in 1944 a newly-formed government declared war on Germany.

On June 2nd and 3rd, 1946 the Italian people turned out throughout their devastated country to vote. They established a republic; and its constitution was proclaimed January 1948. They set up a Parliament elected by universal suffrage and provided for a president to be elected by this parliament.

Within Italy communists and fellow travelers have kept up continued agitation in their attempt to separate Italy from the western powers. But in 1947, the Christian Democrats came to head the government, and since then the nation has been guided by Christian Democrats or by them and a coalition of Social Democrats, Liberals and Republicans.

Despite internal difficulties, the infant republic of ancient Italy under such statesmen as Luigi Einaudi, Aleide de Basperi and Carlo Sforza has since the war rebuilt cities and railroads and industries of the nation. It has buried its dead and tried to make work and homes for its living. It has joined with free nations in the North Atlantic treaty group in their stand against Communist Russia, and participates in the work of most United Nations agencies.

So it is that ancient Italia, while remembering with pride an illustrious past and with sorrow the devastation of recent war, has turned bravely towards the future, envisioning a better world.

Death Claims for March, 1956

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L. O. (1)	C. A. Moran	\$ 1,000.00	86	B. V. Kallock	1,000.00
L. O. (1)	R. Underwood	1,000.00	88	H. F. Weaver	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	L. H. Brown	1,000.00	98	W. A. Beck	1,000.00
L. O. (6)	C. McLend	1,000.00	98	G. P. Webb	1,000.00
L. O. (6)	H. C. Pontious	1,000.00	110	J. O. Schultz	1,000.00
L. O. (6)	G. P. Braumagel	1,000.00	117	E. J. Voits	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	S. E. Rankin	1,000.00	125	L. D. Fox	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	F. G. Risley	1,000.00	125	L. H. Bradshaw	1,000.00
L. O. (28)	C. F. Hefner	1,000.00	125	P. M. Davidson	1,000.00
L. O. (38)	W. Ulmer	1,000.00	125	A. D. Gillis	1,000.00
L. O. (38)	W. R. McCarthy	1,000.00	151	J. Divane	1,000.00
L. O. (40)	H. Schaenning	1,000.00	154	J. C. Mangal	1,000.00
L. O. (46)	J. W. Loman	1,000.00	154	K. E. Lambert	1,000.00
L. O. (51)	W. E. Carter	1,000.00	154	R. Moore	650.00
L. O. (58)	F. R. Williams	1,000.00	154	L. H. Johnson	1,000.00
L. O. (58)	C. T. Stevens	1,000.00	145	C. C. Foster	475.00
L. O. (73)	J. B. Caro	1,000.00	149	A. E. Burkholder	550.00
L. O. (75)	R. B. Mullen	1,000.00	152	H. F. Ney	650.00
L. O. (77)	J. J. Freepartner	1,000.00	175	J. C. Fournier	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	A. F. Johnson	1,000.00	175	T. H. Strawn	1,000.00
L. O. (103)	J. Horwitz	1,000.00	177	R. H. Nottingham	1,000.00
L. O. (110)	N. P. Thill	1,000.00	195	E. G. Wegner	1,000.00
L. O. (121)	W. H. Enright	1,000.00	196	L. Mueller	475.00
L. O. (134)	W. H. Slaughter	1,000.00	210	W. W. Fink	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	G. J. Cleary	1,000.00	212	L. B. Jansen	300.00
L. O. (134)	R. L. Timms	1,000.00	214	G. Lesch	1,000.00
L. O. (150)	W. Peters	1,000.00	245	L. J. Boiselle	1,000.00
L. O. (175)	E. Carroll	1,000.00	253	C. M. Baker	1,000.00
L. O. (262)	A. Pedersen	1,000.00	301	C. W. Rutledge	1,000.00
L. O. (295)	A. T. Nelson	1,000.00	338	H. E. Castibury	650.00
L. O. (213)	M. Romans	1,000.00	310	F. C. Scrivner	1,000.00
L. O. (234)	F. H. Boisvert	1,000.00	344	J. M. Brown	825.00
L. O. (302)	L. Carter	1,000.00	349	H. S. Paton	1,000.00
L. O. (317)	R. E. Connally	1,000.00	349	A. G. Griffin, Jr.	1,000.00
L. O. (326)	F. Adams	1,000.00	359	E. H. Eastridge	1,000.00
L. O. (329)	M. Maxwell	1,000.00	381	M. Delio	650.00
L. O. (348)	J. Fainley	1,000.00	390	R. L. Wallace	1,000.00
L. O. (415)	A. E. Irwin	1,000.00	397	J. A. Eberenz	1,000.00
L. O. (440)	P. Rich	1,000.00	424	C. N. Roith	1,000.00
L. O. (479)	W. E. Herrin	1,000.00	437	R. E. Geary	825.00
L. O. (500)	R. H. Weber	1,000.00	447	C. W. Waldron	1,000.00
L. O. (561)	A. Barrette	1,000.00	459	D. L. Wagner	1,000.00
L. O. (586)	J. Poitier	1,000.00	466	J. W. Gregson	1,000.00
L. O. (595)	O. R. Conan	1,000.00	477	F. F. Studebaker	1,000.00
L. O. (649)	G. O. Palmer	1,000.00	479	W. Myers	1,000.00
L. O. (689)	M. P. Walker	1,000.00	481	R. Storms	1,000.00
L. O. (685)	L. Z. Sherman	1,000.00	494	P. W. Fullington	650.00
L. O. (723)	J. H. Romine	1,000.00	494	W. H. Bunker	1,000.00
L. O. (854)	G. Harris	1,000.00	494	L. P. Schmidt	1,000.00
L. O. (905)	W. M. Molesworth	1,000.00	494	H. Brauch	1,000.00
L. O. (1245)	H. Vanacraman	150.00	494	N. Thyssen	1,000.00
1	G. A. Peters	1,000.00	513	J. A. Mollema	475.00
2	E. L. Foltz	1,000.00	532	J. S. Bird	1,000.00
2	R. R. Lauman	1,000.00	561	A. Lalonde	1,000.00
3	I. Rosen	1,000.00	581	G. A. Gurner	1,000.00
3	L. Kriss	150.00	595	R. M. Henley	800.00
3	W. Thompson	1,000.00	595	O. Birch	1,000.00
3	B. J. Nawrock	1,000.00	611	D. Martinez	825.00
3	L. A. Raab	1,000.00	618	M. G. Fehr	1,000.00
3	F. J. Cummings	1,000.00	625	G. M. Conrad	1,000.00
3	R. J. Keefer	1,000.00	629	W. L. McLehan	825.00
3	V. Massa	200.00	697	L. H. Davis	1,000.00
3	D. A. Clowery	1,000.00	700	J. Toney	650.00
3	A. L. Boylan	1,000.00	719	B. O. Atwood	1,000.00
3	J. E. Burke	1,000.00	724	J. Cunningham	666.66
3	G. Ford	1,000.00	735	F. H. Schreper	1,000.00
6	V. Pash	150.00	741	W. H. Noll	1,000.00
6	D. J. Ballontin	1,000.00	750	C. W. Bean	650.00
6	L. N. Andersen	1,000.00	754	D. Keating	1,000.00
6	R. P. Mays	1,000.00	768	E. J. Prezel	1,000.00
9	G. D. Brooks	1,000.00	794	E. F. Strath	1,000.00
9	D. Crawford	1,000.00	800	W. V. Young	1,000.00
9	F. L. Smith	1,000.00	825	O. Schubert	1,000.00
11	R. L. Ports	1,000.00	856	L. E. Fougren	475.00
11	W. J. Dowling	1,000.00	889	W. D. Costill	1,000.00
16	R. V. Coffman	1,000.00	931	L. J. Ratliff	1,000.00
23	D. F. Peterson	650.00	981	S. L. Deem	1,000.00
40	F. Orth	150.00	1062	R. J. Collier	1,000.00
40	T. J. Jones	1,000.00	1024	H. Williams	1,000.00
46	R. W. Smith	1,000.00	1024	R. M. Snyder	1,000.00
48	T. J. McDonough	1,000.00	1053	H. E. Elliott	1,000.00
51	H. W. Hoerz	1,000.00	1116	H. F. Thomas	300.00
51	H. Y. Kemmington	1,000.00	1217	J. Esterbrook	1,000.00
51	E. R. Whitaker	1,000.00	1200	D. G. Taylor	825.00
55	F. A. Dahms	475.00	1288	K. H. Whittier	1,000.00
56	L. A. Dietrich	1,000.00	1223	J. C. Long	475.00
58	H. J. Gibson	1,000.00	1223	D. D. Lantz	1,000.00
58	W. W. Prichs	1,000.00	1814	T. R. Lindsey	1,000.00
58	E. Dekker	1,000.00	1911	B. C. Ivey	1,000.00
59	T. E. Alvis	1,000.00	Total		\$106,941.65

ANSWERS TO QUIZ ON PAGE 30	8. Martha Raye	17. Phil Silvers
	9. Jimmy Durante	18. Peggy Wood
	10. George Gobel	19. Eve Arden
1. Ted Mack	11. Perry Como	20. William Bendix
2. Hal March	12. Nanette Fabray	21. Art Carney
3. Groucho Marx	13. Dinah Shore	22. Lucille Ball
4. John Daly	14. Perry Como	23. Spring Byington
5. Herb Shriner	15. Mary Martin	24. Gale Storm
6. William Bendix	16. Willard Waterman	25. Duncan Renaldo
7. Jackie Gleason		

IN MEMORIAM



Prayer For Our Deceased Members

"Thou art the Way, the Truth and the Life, O Lord."

Heavenly Father, once again we come to you in our sorrow to ask Your Divine mercy and blessing on those our deceased members whose names are recorded here. In Thee, O Lord, are found eternal salvation and everlasting life. Take then, these our Brothers, Father, and make them welcome in Thy heavenly home through all eternity.

Give forth, Lord, Thy gentle kindness to the loved ones of our Brothers who miss them so sadly. Whisper to them the words of comfort and fill them with faith and hope. Let them know that death is only an interval between mortal life and the everlasting life of paradise, where we shall all experience the glory and joy of reunion.

Lastly, Father, Thou Who art the Way and the Truth as well as the Life, show us the way, Thy way to eternal salvation. In Thy truth, make us also true, so that we may follow the way, and one day rise in glory within the portals of our heavenly home, there to dwell with our loved ones forever and ever. Amen.

Erwin B. Eigelberger, L. U. No. 1

Born August 26, 1892
Initiated September 13, 1954
Died March 22, 1956

Gus A. Peters, L. U. No. 1

Born August 26, 1899
Initiated July 23, 1926
Died March 8, 1956

Ray Underwood, L. U. No. 1

Born October 11, 1881
Initiated November 22, 1905
Died March 1, 1956

George D. Brooks, L. U. No. 9

Born May 4, 1895
Initiated April 2, 1914
Died February 8, 1956

Dudley Crawford, L. U. No. 9

Born December 7, 1893
Initiated April 26, 1929
Died February 27, 1956

John T. Holland, L. U. No. 9

Born December 17, 1886
Initiated September 22, 1906
Died January 28, 1956

Reuben V. Coffman, L. U. No. 16

Born October 5, 1890
Reinitiated December 31, 1940
Died February 17, 1956

Edwin Tompsett, L. U. No. 17

Born May 29, 1893
Initiated October 16, 1919
Died February 28, 1956

Ellis B. Winchell, L. U. No. 17

Born October 16, 1907
Reinitiated May 3, 1946
Died March 16, 1956

John C. Behr, L. U. No. 28

Born December 3, 1896
Initiated July 27, 1916
Died March 29, 1956

John M. Franz, L. U. No. 28

Born October 28, 1892
Initiated December 5, 1910
Died March 21, 1956

Charles Hefner, L. U. No. 28

Born July 24, 1887
Initiated September 13, 1917
Died February 21, 1956

Fred Elliot, L. U. No. 40

Born March 1, 1891
Initiated February 28, 1940
Died March 24, 1956

Thomas J. Jones, L. U. No. 40

Born December 10, 1882
Initiated February 13, 1917,
in L. U. No. 57
Died February 25, 1956

Harry Schaening, L. U. No. 40

Born May 11, 1894
Initiated February 3, 1913,
in L. U. No. 41
Died March 5, 1956

George I. Thompson, L. U. No. 40

Born November 5, 1891
Initiated May 31, 1944
Died January 27, 1956

B. Vernon Kallock, L. U. No. 86

Born April 14, 1909
Initiated March 25, 1938
Died January 30, 1956

Frank W. McCabe, L. U. No. 86

Born June 20, 1892
Initiated October 9, 1912
Died February 8, 1956

Julius O. Schultz, L. U. No. 110

Born September 23, 1891
Initiated March 5, 1929
Died March 11, 1956

Nicholas P. Thill, L. U. No. 110

Born January 25, 1885
Initiated September 18, 1919
Died February 11, 1956

Walter I. Langley, L. U. No. 124

Born February 4, 1886
Initiated January 8, 1907
Died January 31, 1956

Raleigh Meek, L. U. No. 124

Born April 10, 1896
Initiated December 2, 1948
Died March 17, 1956

William Ostrander, L. U. No. 124

Born January 16, 1889
Initiated January 24, 1942,
in L. U. No. 634
Died March 10, 1956

Walter Smothers, L. U. No. 124

Born March 19, 1902
Initiated March 3, 1949
Died January 1956

Leslie Bernard Jansen, L. U. No. 212

Born February 1, 1936
Initiated November 15, 1954
Died February 25, 1956

Chadwick M. Baker, L. U. No. 253

Born January 12, 1889
Reinitiated October 14, 1933
Died February 12, 1956

Eleanor Mary Burkhardt, L. U. No. 381

Born July 9, 1910
Initiated February 28, 1951
Died March 3, 1956

Arthur M. Olson, L. U. No. 381

Born September 20, 1893
Initiated July 27, 1947
Died March 9, 1956

Charles F. Iddings, L. U. No. 465

Born August 20, 1902
Reinitiated January 25, 1934
Died January 18, 1956

Thomas James Davis, L. U. No. 479

Born July 1, 1903
Reinitiated April 13, 1942
Died February 14, 1956

Otto Birch, L. U. No. 595

Born December 21, 1902
Initiated September 17, 1943
Died February 15, 1956

Hjalmar Lindahl, L. U. No. 595

Born May 26, 1879
Initiated February 17, 1916
Died February 22, 1956

Paul Werblow, L. U. No. 763

Born March 30, 1890
Initiated June 3, 1942
Died February 2, 1956

Oscar Schubert, L. U. No. 835

Born December 25, 1894
Initiated January 8, 1939
Died February 24, 1956

Robert Abrahamsen, L. U. No. 1049

Born November 3, 1928
Initiated February 18, 1954
Died February 27, 1956

Edward Orlinski, L. U. No. 1098

Born November 10, 1919
Initiated October 7, 1947
Died February 13, 1956

Manuel White, L. U. No. 1098

Born March 21, 1904
Initiated September 3, 1942
Died January 16, 1956

Alphonse A. Bonhaus, L. U. No. 1102

Born 1892
Initiated April 24, 1941
Died March 1956

Arthur G. Hilden, L. U. No. 1245

Born May 9, 1900
Initiated March 1, 1944
Died December 28, 1955

Robert J. Arbutowich, L. U. No. 1249

Born March 15, 1928
Initiated April 25, 1955
Died February 20, 1956

Ludwig Arping, L. U. No. 1439

Born February 10, 1905
Initiated February, 1946
Died February 14, 1956

Frank S. Kelly, L. U. No. 1461

Born 1900
Initiated July 11, 1946
Died December 24, 1955

Francis J. Heffernan, L. U. No. 1470

Born December 13, 1900
Initiated March 1, 1953
Died March 10, 1956

THE HELPERS

One day as I was deep in thought,
Working on a gadget that might come to
naught,
A fellow came by and over my shoulder
observed
Me slaving away at the cause I have
served.

Said he, "My man, do you think you shall
Solve the mysteries of life with a tube
and a cell?"

I answered him saying, "I have helpers
you know,

Who assist me and guide me wherever
I go.

The first on the roll of this practical
mission

Was an ambitious one known as 'Alec'
Tricin,

Many a night and many a day
He did his best to help me on my way.

Then suddenly, as if from a lightning
flash,

A streak that was broken by dots and a
dash;

With sparks and ozone when the key one
did press,

Came the swift one hailed as Wire 'Les.'

Then as time went on and more people
learned

Of this invisible power they became
concerned.

It was a great deal of work, but to us
it was play,

Especially when our helper was Radio
'Ray.'

More and more then became aware

Of the wonders that were theirs to share.
In good times and bad the baby grew

And with it a twin that nobody knew.

It was there but not mentioned, an
integral part

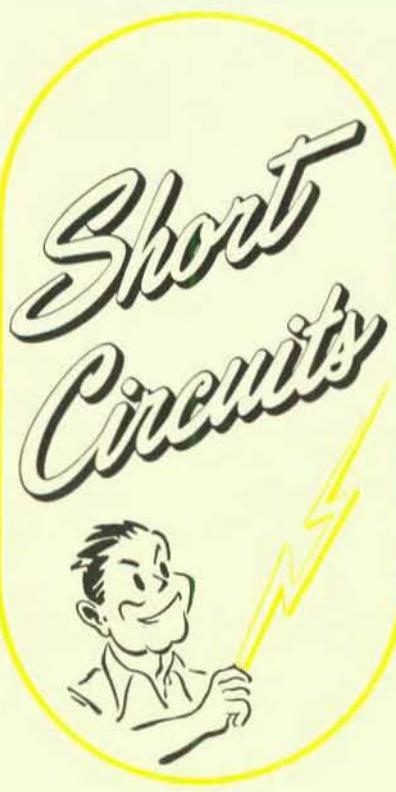
That was hovered over by Electron 'Art.'

The newest is a boy that has come our
way.

He is growing fast day by day.

To some he's a headache, to others a
boon.

The effect on us all be may seen very
soon.



ADDRESS CHANGED?

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....

(If unknown - check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS - WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

A PIPE SERMON

Get in *saddle* ride ahead at an even
thread.

Coupling wise judgment and vim, go "T"
it;

With greased *elbows* you may *off-set*
your troubles away.

If you *lock-nut* the courage, you
can-du-it!

Wrench yourself free of bad habits, and
you're bound

To *box* to a *knock-out* in any round!

A *Bit o'luck*

ABE GLICK,
L. U. 3,
New York, N. Y.

FOR GABBY WIVES

Doctor: "Your husband must have ab-
solute quiet. Here is a sleeping powder."

Wife: "When do I give it to him?"

Doctor: "You don't give it to him.
You take it yourself."

HELL? HEAVEN? OR HYDROGEN BOMBS?

We gazed in awe the day that we saw,
The picture of the hydrogen bomb,
As the fiery cloud o'er the ocean loud,
Looked as if the finale had come,

Will this awful reverse of creation curse,
Or send backward Gods mighty plan,
For what could be worse than creation
in reverse,

To use in man's inhumanity to man,

Now if at this hour this mighty power,
Could be peaceful and not misunderstood,
There are mountains to move and des-
erts to shower,

It would be great if used for the good,

Would it not be a shame if we could not
tame,

This unending source of God's power,
To power the plane and cure all the lame,
And be happy on earth at this hour,

JOHN J. CASHON,
L. U. 1353,
Louisville, Ky.

LITTLE THINGS

Greatness comes from little things,
Trifles, something small,
Grains of sand the labor swings
Foundations that never fall,

ERNIE BRANT,
L. U. 136,
Birmingham, Ala.

NOW HE KNOWS

Coroner: "Madam, can you give me
your husband's last word?"

Widow: "He said, 'How they can make
a profit on this stuff at 3 dollars a fifth
is more than I can understand!'"

WE NEED A SONG!

Cricket singing on the doorstep
Sing a song today
Sing it bright and light and cheerful
Chase my cares away,

Sing of autumn's golden weather
Sing of harvest store
Sing of God in all his goodness
Worry never more,

Sing of peace and sing of freedom
Sing of war flags furled
Sing of bright, new golden futures
In a tranquil world,

D. A. HOOVER,
L. U. 1306,
Decatur, Ill.

Use

GOGGLES



and GLOVES

TAKE
TIME TO
PROTECT
YOURSELF

